THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 100⅝; closed at 100⅝.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11⅝c. In Liverpool at 6⅜d.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, light variable winds mostly southerly, stationary temperature and pressure.

A CENTRE SHOT.

Russian Soldiers Fire into a British Ship.

LONDON, July 18.—The Times' Constantinople dispatch gives the following account of the firing upon an unarmed British boat by the Russians near the Gulf of Saros. The captain of the English steamer reports that he was stopped off Gallipoli by a signal from the English fleet, directing him to take on board Lieut. Hughes, sent by Admiral Commerell to report the following incident: Two days ago the man-of-war boat was cruising off the Russian lines and the crew, on landing, were immediately made prisoners. A lieutenant midshipman and ten men who were in the boat not returning to the English fleet, another boat was sent to look for them, but upon approaching the place this boat was fired upon, two bullets passing through the sides of the boat, fortunately without injuring any one.

A Little too Patronizing.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A special from Charleston says that Gov. Hampton authorizes the announcement that all citizens of South Carolina accused of offenses under the ku klux law, who have left the state on account of prosecutions against them pending in the United States courts, may now return with safety to their homes, where they can reside without fear of further molestation upon the single condition that they be peaceful and law-abiding citizens.

An Imperial Slander.

PARIS, June 18.—The La Siecle has been fined four hundred dollars at the suit of the prince imperial for the publication of a statement respecting Napoleon III.'s civil list, charging an appropriation of crown property. An objection taken by the defendant to the prince being so styled in the summons and to the omission of the family name of Bonaparte was overruled by the court.

Caught at Last.

NEW YORK, June 18.—E. J. Oakey, the absconding cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National bank, after several years of evading capture, was arrested to-day. He was indicted in 1870, and obtained bail and escaped to Canada. Though the amount of the defalcation was $300,000, Oakey, since the crime, has been at times so destitute as to be forced to beg bread.

The Narrow Gauge Men.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—At the second days' session of the narrow gauge railway convention the attendance was undiminished. A resolution was adopted calling for a national executive committee of thirteen for the purpose of collecting and disseminating information concerning the narrow gauge railroads, and to call a subsequent convention if necessary.

The Exposition.

PARIS, July 18.—Nearly all the class juries of the exposition have completed their work and sent the awards to the group juries. The United States will get a large proportion of the grand prizes. The number of strangers here is diminishing rapidly. Some of the hotels have returned to ante-exposition prices.

Lost Their Lives in the River.

ALBANY, July 18.—This morning two boys named Alex Rothschild, aged 13, and Selvie Sack, aged 11, were drowned in the river opposite this city. Another boy, Thomas Meek, was rescued. They were in a small boat and fearing being run down by the steamboat Geo. Hoyt they jumped overboard.

Cargo of War Material for Constantinople.

NEW HAVEN, July 18.—To morrow the English steamer J. B. Walker sails for Constantinople with arms and ammunition for the Turkish government. She has aboard 20,000,000 cartridges, 57,000 rifles, 54,000 sabre bayonets and 10,000 scabbards. The total value of the cargo is $1,035,000.

The Elcho Shield.

LONDON, July 18.—The shooting for the Elcho challenge shield in 1,000 yards range at Wimbledon is finished, with the following result: Ireland, 532; England, 505; Scotland, 497. The following is the grand totals of scores: Ireland, 1,610; England, 1,560; Scotland, 1,552.

By her Husband's Hand.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—At an inquest to-day over the body of Mary McBride, found dead in bed yesterday, the coroner's jury found a verdict of death from violence at the hands of her husband, Michael McBride, who is under arrest.

Hanlon's Danger.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., July 18.—It is reported this afternoon that Hanlon went out rowing and had not returned at 1 o'clock. As the water had become too rough for the sheil to live, some fears for his safety is felt. Men have gone in search.

Dead Legislators.

VERONA, ITALY, July 18.—Signor Aleardi, poet and member of the Italian senate, is dead.

PARIS, July 18.—M. Pierre Durand, radical member of the chamber of deputies for Lyons, is dead.

The Elcho Shield.

LONDON, July 18.—The shooting for the Elcho challenge shield in the first range, eight hundred yards, at Wimbledon, has been concluded. The scores were: Ireland, 543; England, 534; Scotland, 532.

Launching of the Gate City.

CHESTER, PA., July 18.—The new iron steamship Gate City, 2,250 tons, was launched from Roach's ship yard yesterday. She is for the Ocean Steamship company, of Savannah, and will ply between New York and that city.

Confessing his Crime.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 18.—Peter Bresnahan, now in jail at Canton, N. Y., and to be hung July 26, confessed that he murdered Dalthier last spring. He also confessed three other murders.

The Fisheries.

GLOUSTER, July 18.—The United States steamer Speedwell has arrived here with Professor Baird, U. S. commissioner of fisheries, and his staff, who are making investigation into matters connected with fisheries.

No Quorum.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—This was the day to which the democratic congressional campaign committee adjourned, but there was no attendance of members at their rooms.

Ex-Gov. Fenton.

JAMESTOWN, VA., July 18.—Ex-Gov. Fenton will sail on the steamer Bothnia on the 24th instant to attend the monetary conference in Paris.

Padre San Felice.

ROME, July 18.—Padre San Felice, of the Benedictine order, was preconized to the see of Naples at the consistory last Monday.

A London Failure.

LONDON, July 18.—Hazard & Caldecott, wool brokers, have failed. Liabilities, $250,000.

MELTING AWAY.

JULY'S FIERCE RAYS IN THE NORTHWEST.

Fearful Fatality in the Heated Section—The Approach of a Cold Wave Brings Relief to the Roasted Inhabitants.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Probably a score of people have been sunstruck during the forenoon. The horses are suffering most, and some fifty have died since the heated term began. Last night thousands of people sought relief from the heat by means of excursions on Lake Michigan, where a refreshing breeze was a constant and acceptable adjunct.

THE COLD WAVE

seems to have reached the Mississippi river, but, according to reports, it is not so great a relief as was anticipated, because after it has passed the heat resumes its sway. A southwest breeze is blowing to-day, but is only effectual in favored localities, and the thermometer has been as high as 97 and averages about 92. In the northwest reports show the heat continues unabated.

The operator at Sioux City sends the following, dated at 1 o'clock: "The cold wave passed here last night at 8 o'clock. The mercury at Yankton is at 66. Here it is 83, and has been down to 68."

Reports of sunstrokes come in slowly, because of the absence of any central dispensary for treatment. The heat has been more powerful and fatal to-day than on any previous day. There were ten deaths, three of which were yesterday's cases. Prof. John Beicht, the noted orchestra leader, died from the effects of the heat at Quincy. Al. Harrison, of Chicago, died at Waukesha this afternoon, and Wm. Staffels, of Chicago, died at Napierville. There are a large number of minor cases, probably 30.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—The weather continues intensely hot, but there is a fine southern breeze, which renders it more bearable. Sergeant Tinn, of the signal service, predicts rain this afternoon or evening, but says that he doesn't think it will have more than temporary effect, and that the heated term will

CONTINUE YET FOR SOME DAYS.

The sun-stroke cases have been but few, this morning; but five cases having been treated at the dispensary, and they were light ones. Three were women. But few outside cases have yet been reported, and the opinion of health officers and physicians is that the worst is over. Of yesterday's cases sent from the dispensary to the hospital, Newnan Eagan and McNeamin died during the night.

Among the fatal cases late last night, was August Grog, a soda water wagon driver. He was taken to the dispensary late, but was so far gone that he died under treatment. Alexander Beauvois, book keeper in the wholesale house of Beauvois & Co., got heated while going home last night and died in half an hour. The fatal cases by sunstroke, or prostration by heat, since last Wednesday, when the weather first became so hot, so far as have been reported to the authorities up to last night, number 145. Of these probably two-thirds or four-fifths were men or women who were either drunkards or habitual drinkers of strong liquors or beer. The total number of prostrations during the same time cannot, of course, be accurately stated, as a very large number of persons have been treated at home or elsewhere by family physicians or doctors called in for the occasion, which have not been reported, but is probably safe to say that since last Monday week, or during the last ten days, between 1,500 and 2,000 persons have been more or less affected by heat, and have required medical treatment.

AT MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, July 18.—The heat, today, was very oppressive, the thermometer ranging from 90 to 100 in the shade. There was no afternoon session of the chamber of commerce. Street labor generally was suspended. One hundred and three authenticated cases of sunstroke are reported for to-day. Among the fatal are Anthony Sanger, father of Sheriff Sanger; John Cogely, head porter of the Planters' house; Hobart Saunders, hackman; Alvis Hess; the child of William Fords; William Gay, teamster; Mr. Wilde, tailor; Charles Lohmir, Christian O'Conney, of the town of Lake Christian, and Houri Bayview.

Archbishop Henni was overcome by heat this morning, and is still unconscious. It is feared he will not recover.

AT COLUMBUS, O.

COLUMBUS, O., July 18.—There were three cases of sunstroke here this afternoon. Two of the stricken men were United States mail carriers; the third, the driver of an ice wagon. The heat is excessive, and has necessitated the partial suspension of business.

IN IOWA.

OTTUMWA, IA., July 18.—For ten days past the heat at this point has been intense, the thermometer ranging daily from 92 to 102 degrees in the shade. There have been four cases of sunstroke in this city and vicinity, and one fatal. Harvesting is much impeded by hot weather, the hands being able to work only early in the morning and late in the evening. The contractors on the city sewers have worked at night and the hands lay up in the day time. To-day, at 3 p m, the thermometer stands at 92 degrees, and a cool western breeze is blowing. At Muscatine the thermometer stands at 96. No cases of sunstroke are reported here, and no injury to the crops. Most of the outdoor work in the city is suspended on account of the heat. The farmers improve the moonlight nights to work in the harvest fields.

OMAHA.

OMAHA, July 18.—A very severe thunder storm prevailed here last night, and the heavy fall of rain gave comparatively cool weather to-day, after nearly a week of scorching heat. Four grown people died from the effects of the heat. The death rate among children has been very large.

AT WHEELING.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 18.—The thermometer was 101 in the shade, this afternoon. Two fatal cases of sunstroke.

AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—Several cases of sunstroke are reported. Julius Buttman, formerly of Cincinnati, received a fatal stroke.

KEOKUK.

KEOKUK, July 18.—The number of fatal cases of sunstroke in this locality has been five or six. There have been no cases for two days.

MISSOURI AND KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Telegraphic and other reports from interior towns of Missouri and Kansas mention the extremely hot weather and numerous sunstrokes, quite a number of them fatal. In some parts of southern Missouri and Kansas the weather has been so intensely hot during the day that all outdoor work had to be suspended, and a considerable part of the harvesting in several localities has been done by moonlight.

IN ONTARIO.

TORONTO, July 18.—Dispatches from various parts of Ontario show that the thermometer ranged from 90 to 103 in the shade. Although a large number of cases of sunstroke are reported, none have terminated fatally.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Only three cases of sunstroke are reported, and none fatal.

AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Hans Farmer, driver for the Memphis Brewery company, who was sunstruck yesterday, died to day. Frank Leonhard, a German stone mason, overcome by heat, yesterday, died last night.

AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, July 18.—A number of persons were prostrated by heat. One case was fatal, and others are expected to be fatal.

IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—Several critical sun-strokes here. The only fatal case thus far is Theodore Booze, chief officer of the German steamship Hanover.

THE LATEST FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Forty-three sunstruck patients were at the city dispensary at noon. Several serious cases are reported throughout the city.

BLAZING HOT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The heat here and in Brooklyn is intense. To day the thermometer at 2 p. m. was 97 in the shade. Reports from various points in the west and throughout this state represent the weather as blazing hot.

THE THERMOMETER.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1:30 p. m.—The thermometer stood as follows at the places named: Cleveland, 88; St. Louis, 94; Cincinnati, 92; Chicago, 78; Indianapolis, 94; Pittsburg, 94; Buffalo, 88; Saratoga, 92; Long Branch, 95; Washington, 95; Philadelphia, 98; New York, 92; Baltimore, 98; Montreal, 82. The cold wave struck Chicago this morning.

SCHURZ AS A SAVER.

How He Solved the Indian Problem.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Secretary Schurz, on being asked his opinion as to the result of the consultation between the commission recently sent out to Dakota, accompanied by Commissioner Hoyt, and the Sioux, said: "Mr. Hoyt's mission has not failed, as has been asserted, and all objects mentioned in the letter of instructions have been complied with. I ought to add that the removal of the Sioux would have taken place long ago had not congress so long delayed the appropriations for that purpose. The department asked for these appropriations at the October session and then during the regular session several times by letters addressed to the speaker of the house, but without result. All promises made to these Indians have been and are being complied with, and the Sioux chiefs have expressed satisfaction with the manner with which supplies are delivered and as to the quality and quantity of supplies.

Q—Has not the discovery of swindling operations carried on at Crow Creek agency by Dr. Livingston been a surprise to you?

A—Not at all. I knew all the details of it several weeks ago. The fact is that I had the case transmitted to the department of justice some weeks ago for the prosecution of offenders and it is now in the hands of the district attorney of Dakota territory. I notice that some newspapers speak of Gen. Hammond as if he was an officer of the army, and as if these discoveries had made against the Indian bureau. Gen. Hammond is an officer in the Indian bureau, appointed by the president, at my request, as superintendent of the Dakota agencies. I got wind of these transactions, and reported them. He came to Washington and the whole campaign for the discovery of these things was planned in my office by Gen. Hammond, Commissioner Hoyt and myself. It is, therefore, the Indian service under its present management that made these discoveries, and great credit is due to Inspector Hammond's sagacity, courage and energy. I notice that whenever by the efforts of the department, these crimes are discovered, instead of giving credit to those who make the discoveries, cries are made about the inefficiency of the management of the Indian service, while these very discoveries, exposures and prosecutions are proofs of its efficiency. Such abuses have grown up in the course of years. Many of them have been discovered and laid bare by the present administration and no offender has been spared. The Crow creek affair is not the only one. We have quite a number of persons connected with the Indian service as agents and contractors under indictments in several parts of the country. We have not divulged all our operations because it is necessary to carry them on quietly until they are ripe for decisive action. There are other similar investigations now going on with the promise of like results. All those affected by and in fear of these operations are exceedingly anxious to get this business out of the hands of those who now manage the Indian affairs, and are on the track of evil-doers. The policy towards the Indians, which humanity dictates and which is now followed, is to gather them on reservations and to make them self supporting as much as possible by agriculture, stock-raising and similar pursuits. It is a policy easily defined, but difficult to carry out. I think we are making fine progress, but it will require time to make it generally successful, and it can only be made so if not only the government but the white citizens treat the Indians fairly. The greatest difficulty is that where the Indians once get fairly started in the direction of self-support the white people want their lands and attempts are made then to crowd them out. We can easily make the Indian service more economical as upon this year's purchase at the annual letting we have made a saving of $240,000, as against last year. The goods and supplies being as good, if not better, than last year, and a strong and persevering effort can, I think, be made to keep the service honest. The continual conflicts between the interests of the Indians and the greed of the whites surrounding and crowding between them, presents a problem of difficult solution and no mere change in the organization of the Indian service can dispose of it.

Twenty Persons Killed.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—A mixed accommodation and freight train going east yesterday, near Monticello, Indiana, crashed through the bridge over the Tippecanoe river. The locomotive and twenty-two cars plunged into the river a complete wreck. The escape of the passengers and railroad men were miraculous. The bridge-tender, who was standing on the truss, was killed, as also the engineer. No other lives were lost, although many persons were carried down with the cars. A number of passengers were injured, but none serious, as far as known.

MINING, SOUTH AND WEST.

A California Operator's Views of the Georgia Deposits.

New York Graphic.

Mr. Gorham Blake, a California mining operator, has purchased a large quantity of land in the Georgia gold fields, and intends to test hydraulic mining in the Dahlonega region. A representative of the Graphic, meeting Mr. Blake, asked his opinion, as an expert, of the probabilities in that state. "In my judgment," said he, "there are vast quantities of gold to be mined in northeastern Georgia. The mining so far has been of the rudest kind. The people seem to know nothing of the improved methods which have so long obtained in California. The surface of a large district is full of gold, and, while there has been an abundance of water, hydraulic mining has not been attempted on any extensive scale. One New York speculator has dumps of gold ore to the value, I should think, of $10,000,000, but the gold is so exceedingly fine that it will require the utmost care to save it. By the rude methods of the Georgia miners only a slight per centage of the gold is saved. A couple of copper plates, the surfaces of which are oxydized, is all the safeguard against the waste of gold, whereas in California there are a number of ingenious devices for catching the minute fragments of the precious metal."

Mr. Blake gave some instances of the folly and laziness of the mining operators, and said that as soon as the water was applied the gold would be washed out and saved by the improved processes which are obtained in California. Five years have elapsed since he was in the latter place, and he intends to visit the state and ascertain what new devices there are for saving gold before he returns to the Dahlonega region.

"Mr. Blake," said the writer, "are there any deep mines, such as the Comstock lode, in the eastern states?"

"Not one, so far as I know. The deepest shaft in Georgia, I think, was 100 feet."

"Do you believe then that gold might be found in quatities at great depths?"

"Most assuredly. There is no reason why gold and silver mines might not be discovered 1,000 feet below the surface equal to any in California or Nevada. In one place there are seven adjoining veins. I should not be surprised if they ran together to a certain distance below the surface, and intend to sink at least one shaft in my property."

"Are you acquainted with the Comstock mines, Mr. Blake?"

"Yes, very well, indeed. I was one of the original owners of some of the ground now occupied by the Ophir and other mines."

"How do you account for the falling off in price of consolidated Virginia and California?"

"My impression is that these mines are now too deep to be worked profitably, but that there is an abundance of rich ore—indeed, it gets richer as they go deeper, but the heat is so tremendous that human beings can't get at it. Men can't live more than two or three minutes in the lower depths; 110 and 116 degrees of heat is experienced in these lower depths, and the air in these deep recesses is insufficient to sustain life, while the water is scalding hot. I owned Comstock-lode stock, but sold out some time ago, as I apprehended that the mines could not be worked at so great a depth."

"Do I understand you, then, that the mines are as large producers of ore as ever?"

"Certainly, the ore is richer the lower the depth. There is more gold and it is of a finer quality, but men cannot work it below 2 000 feet. It makes no difference, winter or summer, or what device is employed—the heat becomes terrible by the time the lower levels are reached. Each man is allowed five gallons of ice water per day. It does not affect him much, for the water passes off in perspiration. When the man comes to the surface he gives forth a perfect cloud of steam."

Mr. Blake, who seems to be a very intelligent gentleman, speaks in high terms of the future of gold and silver mining in this country, and that as good a prospect exists for profitable mining on the Atlantic slope as on the Pacific.

Unveiling of the Douglas Monument.

CHICAGO, July 18.—About one thousand people witnessed the unveiling of the Douglas monument on Thirty-fifth street, near Lake Michigan, to-day. Among the notable persons present were all the members of the legislative monumental commission, Judge Caton of Ottows, Robert Lincoln, Potter Palmer and Mrs. Julius Granger, sister of Mr. Douglas. Judge Caton delivered the address, which was necessarily brief on account of the great heat, and the ceremonies ended informally and speedily for the same reason.

Some of Sherman's Perjurers.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—Before the Potter sub-committee Clark, colored, formerly recorder of mortgages of East Feliciana, testified that E. L. Weber attempted to bribe him to recant his testimony before the home committee. Witness was afraid to go back to the parish, and detailed acts of violence, which he said were committed by the whites of East Feliciana.

George Swazey, colored employee of the custom house, testified that Weber attempted to induce him to recant his previous testimony.

A French Strike.

PARIS, July 18.—The strike at Auzin is one of the most extensive ever known in France. Five thousand colliers have left the pits, demanding higher wages, and that eight hours shall be the limit of a day's work. Usual rumors are afloat of foreign instigators and Bonapartist intrigues. The gen d'armie have had to protect the pits to prevent the agitators from seizing them and stopping any still at work. Troops have been brought up and public houses are closed.

Four Per Cent. Subscriptions.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Subscriptions to four per cent. loan to-day one million two hundred thousand dollars since the first of July. Five hundred and fifty-thousand silver dollars have been exchanged for gold coin at the San Francisco mint.

Another Texas Robbery.

GALVESTON, July 18.—A News Austin special says Piper Herndon, charged with robbing a train on the Texas Pacific railroad several months ago, was convicted to-day and sentenced to life imprisonment. Several alleged accessories were acquitted.

Murdered by her Drunken Husband.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Mrs. Timothy Lynch died, yesterday, from wounds inflicted with a jack-knife by her husband last Saturday in a fit of drunken frenzy. Both were sexagenarians. The murderer was a wood sawyer.

The Orangemen.

MONTREAL, July 18.—The trial of the Orangemen was adjourned till the 30th inst.

DISCUSSED BY DISRAELI.

THE TREATY PLACED BEFORE THE LORDS AND COMMONS.

The Questions Disposed of by the Congress—An Apology for the Sultan—A General Election Probable—As to Austria.

LONDON, July 18.—Earl Beaconsfield on entering the old police yard, on his way to the house of Lords this afternoon, was heartily cheered. A great crowd was present to greet him. The public interest is the promised statement by the earl, which attracted a large assembly in the house, including the Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family. When Beaconsfield entered there was considerable cheering. About five minutes later Lord Salisbury entered.

BEACONSFIELD'S SPEECH.

Then Earl Beaconsfield arose amid cheering and said that in laying upon the table the protocols of the treaty of Berlin he should be only doing his duty to the house of parliament and the country by making some remarks upon the policy supported by the British representatives in the congress. He could show that in the changes which were made in the treaty of San Stefano by the treaty of Berlin, that a menace to the independence of Europe had been removed, and threatened injury to the British empire had been terminated. The congress had

RESTORED TO THE SULTAN

two-thirds of his possessions, the population of which was amongst the most wealthy and intelligent of his subjects. It was said that when the congress talked of establishing the Balkan frontiers of what may be called New Turkey, they were establishing an indefensible frontier, but it was upon courage and intrepidity that impregnability depended, and it would be found that, if left to those who have defended Plevna that the frontier could not be indefensible. It was said that

THE POSITION OF SOFIA

was yielded to the imperious demands of one of the powers. He could assure their lordships that there was not a shadow of truth in this statement. Moreover, a personage high in authority had stated that it was quite erroneous to suppose that Sofia was a strong strategic position. It had also been said that the congress

MADE A GREAT MISTAKE

in not securing Varna for Turkey, but those who blame the congress for committing an error in this respect quite forget that they have allotted to Turkey the harbor of Galata, by far the most important in the Black sea. With regard to

EASTERN ROUMELIA,

it was at one time suggested to call it South Bulgaria, but it was feared that here might be some intriguing parties who would endeavor to bring about a union between the two states, so possibly creating fresh complications.

He further stated that the opinion above mentioned that Sofia was not a strong astrological position, was that of Mehemet Ali Pasha, who, however, considered the pass of Ichteman, which the congress seemed to think the sultan's, as vitally important. Beaconsfield's statement showed throughout

A STRONG BIAS IN FAVOR OF THE TURKS.

Thus he almost apologized for the limitation of the sultan's authority in Eastern Roumelia, saying: "As a general rule it was thought unwise to interfere with a military power which you acknowledge yet. In consideration of the many awful events of which Eastern Roumelia has been the scene, it had been thought advisable in order to prevent their recurrence to establish a government somewhat different from that of the Turkish pioneers where the sultan's authority might be unlimited. No limit, however, had been placed on the force the sultan might introduce for the defense of Eastern Roumelia.

AS TO A GENERAL ELECTION.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says it is currently stated that the question of a general election was discussed at Wednesday's meeting of the cabinet. This is to be relied upon, that the general government has decided upon a general election in principle, and that it will depend upon circumstances when the election will take place. The impression is, that if the explanation of Beaconsfield is well received, and opposition or a section thereof challenge his policy, that will be made justification for going to the country and renewing the conservative lease office. Many members of the cabinet are opposed to a general election, but the premier strongly favors it.

THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY.

At a meeting of the members of the common council of London to-day, it was unanimously resolved to bring forward a motion at the general meeting of the council that Beaconsfield and Salisbury be invited to a banquet and presented with the freedom of the city.

A VISIT TO THE QUEEN.

Beaconsfield will visit the queen at Osborne Saturday.

A CRITICAL SITUATION.

LONDON, July 18.—The Telegraph's Vienna correspondent says the latest advices from Italy show that the situation is most critical. The ministers have telegraphed King Humbert to return to Rome from Turin immediately. One account says hostile demonstrations against the British embassy is apprehended. The ministers are discussing the expediency of sending a squadron to Levant. The resignation of Count Corti, prime minister, is regarded as certain.

THE OCCUPATION OF BOSNIA.

The occupation of Bosnia by Austria will commence the first of August.

AUSTRIA'S PROBLEMS.

A Vienna dispatch to the Times says: Carathedore Pasha, the Turkish plenipotentiary, arrived, and negotiations about Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina are to be assumed. Ristics, the Servian premier, is here on his way to Belgrade, and has had a conference with Andrassy, who likewise received the Roumanian agent, and the two Montenegrin envoys, who have returned from Berlin. Besides the negotiations with Turkey, others, with the smaller states, seem to have been taken in hand. The matters to be treated of are numerous, political as well as commercial, and relate to the reopening of communication.

A Well-Dressed Counterfeiter.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Mrs. Willie Danforth, a well-dressed woman, was arrested for attempting to pass a counterfeit fifty dollar bill.

Social Life in Connecticut.

NORWICH, July 18.—In the Cobb poisoning case to-day very damaging testimony was given, showing undue intimacy between Mrs. Cobb and Bishop.

MRS. HAYES.

A Strong Tribute to the Good Qualities of the Wife of the President.

Rev. J. O. A. Clark, of Georgia, writes as follows from Washington to the Nashville Christian Advocate:

When, while taking leave, I remarked it would have given me pleasure to meet Mrs. Hayes also, the president remarked that they would return from Mt. Vernon at 11 o'clock a. m. on Monday, and that at 12 o'clock of that day Mrs Hayes would be pleased to see me.

Accordingly, at 12 o'clock Monday, I called again at the white house. In answer to my card the usher invited me into the room where Mrs. Hayes receives company, saying that she would soon be down to receive me. I had expected much of Mrs. Hayes through what I had heard of her from both friends and foes of her husband. The expectation was more than realized. Too much, indeed, cannot be said in praise of this elect Christian lady.

But I cannot here write what I would; for when I was seated, the same evening, in the room of my hotel in Baltimore, I wrote to my wife in Macon, the convictions with which I had been impressed by the interview with Mrs. Hayes. Before the letter to Mrs. Clark was mailed, what was written about Mrs. Hayes was read to a few friends in Baltimore; and, as they thought its publication would do good, a copy of what had reference to Mrs. Hayes was given to the Episcopal Methodist. But lest some may read this who may not see what was a private letter to his wife, and intended for her eye alone, the writer will here add that Mrs. Hayes is a charming lady, a true woman, a devoted wife and mother, a sincere Christian, obedient to every good word and work. Her praises are on the tongues of all. The orphan blesses her name; the widow offers many thanksgivings on her behalf; the hungry and naked, fed and clothed by her bounty and influence, praise God for the liberality which provided for their wants; and those destitute of the bread of life, in this and in heathen lands, praise Him for the charity which administered to their necessities.

Such a wife is not only an honor and a crown to its chief magistrate, but the joy and glory of the nation. In defence of such a true and womanly queen, knights of the olden time would have rejoiced to break a lance against all comers. Conscious of the right and approval in the court of heaven, in such a cause they would have offered, without shield or helmet, to do battle against all antagonists, and give to them every advantage of sun and wind.

It was thus the wife of the chief magistrate of the nation made me feel when she talked about my mission. She gave me sympathy, words of cheer, the very things for which my heart was longing. Enlarged and liberal in her views, she comprehended the fitness of the work, saw its bearings upon the future of the Methodism of the world, and, expressing a desire to be present at the dedication of the Memorial church in Savannah, promised to aid its building by all means in her power.

What to Eat in Time of Heat.

From the New York World.

The human stomach naturally enough feels the effects of heat as much as one of Mr. Bergh's horses or any other servant of mankind. And when a man of means sends his caterer out to market with a huge sun-umbrella, he ought not to fail to protect his own stomach by giving that caterer some notion of the edibles proper for the heated term. The same thing is true of those who are their own caterers. The general chorus of citizens yesterday sang, and they may sing again to-morrow, "Oh, it is too hot to eat!" But, hot or cold, people who neglect the human stomach for their own convenience will hear from it. It must be always cared for, but people must be careful to gauge its capabilities of digestion by the thermometer. For instance, lobsters and shell crabs may be eaten with impunity when the thermometer marks 65 degrees, but let the mercury shoulder 85 degrees and shell fishes generally act like a poison on the gastric juices. The same thing is true, more or less, about broiled ham or bacon, hot corned beef, flannel cakes, rye bread, meat pies, clam fritters and a dozen other things which will lie upon the gastrics during the heated term as heavily as Richard's murdered cousins sat upon his conscience in the tent scene. During such days as we have known since Sunday last, he best ate who ate least and oftenest. Nature, which is man's best doctor, and prefers an ounce of prevention to a pound of cure, fills our rivers and bays in July and August with fish, which, whether cheap or dear in price, art can deal with in a dozen palatable ways. Not the least pleasant of these in hot weather is to "souse" the fish, or to pickle it, or to dress it when cold with salad dressings, and then to wed it to beets or tomatoes, or to serve it in fish balls (giving bread *ad libitum*) for breakfast. Eel pie in July, or the clam chowder of the old Arcadians, or cold string beans, in the form of a salad, or a hash of lamb surmounted with poached eggs—each and all are dainty summer dishes. Let the heavy soups and roasts be left with sorrow and the scarlet leaf to the September perspectives. Shall we, however, during these hot days, disdain the *bisques* and *purees*. These high sounding names, but the best of them, with almost any kind of meat broth for a basis, is cheap, and they may be thickened by means of rice flour, or of the finest farina, or of fresh tomato sauce. Not the worst of *purees* is to be made by boiling lobster claws and thickening the liquid with tomato and bruised biscuit. But the prudent gastronome, during the heat, will postpone squashes and cucumbers (though he may remain steadfast to the tender anti-scorbutic onion), as well as the early musket ball of white wax which your green grocer calls a new potato. If the wise pursue the gooseberry, it will be in shape of what the dwellers around the Hackensack (where soon the reed and rice birds shall be shot) called by the good old French name of gooseberry fool, which refers not to the brains of the eater, but to the process by which the berries are prepared. In hot weather the delicate acid of ripe currants is both savory and wholesome at breakfast, when, too should be eaten the cherry, "delighting the sense of every man," as the Koran hath it, and the raspberry; and that really new American fruit, the cultivated blackberry. Every physician knows how a really ripe peach fits and "tones up" the disordered digestion even of a child. Last of all comes a vexatious question, when the thermometer tops 90 degrees—what to do with the watermelon. The watermelon is a beast maligned at street corners under a boiling sun by the board of health, but when his seeds are black and his heart is red, and his cuticle hath grown cold in a cellar corner or under a croton tap (where refrigerators are wanting) he is neither an unpleasant nor a mischievous assuage of thirst, provided only those who deal with him look well upon the rind where it grows green, and cry: "Hold, enough."

BEHEADING THE SCHOOLS

HON. N. J. HAMMOND REPLIES TO THE OPPOSITION.

Can the Schools be Run Without a Head—The Real Question at Issue—Dr. Powell's Views Analyzed.

ATLANTA, GA., July 16, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: You have published two letters from members of our "board of education," urging the abolition of the office of "superintendent of the public schools." One of them was written by Dr. Angier, mayor of Atlanta, and therefore *ex officio* a member of the board. (I mean N. L. Angier, and not E. A. Angier, his son.) The other was by Dr. Thomas S. Powell. Dr. Angier's letter is not before me, but as I remember it he called the office "a sinecure," and seemed to assert that all the superintendent had to do was to sit in his office for two hours per day. He did not pretend, he will not pretend, that this idea was the result of personal knowledge of the duties of the office. He did not pretend, he will not pretend, that he has visited the schools or attended the meetings of the "board of education" sufficiently thereby to form an intelligent opinion on the subject. Indeed, we know that he announced this opinion in his inaugural and in advance of his meeting the board. Under these circumstances we submit that his opinion carries no great weight.

On the other hand, Dr. Powell has long been a member of the board of education; has attended its meetings, and has visited the schools frequently. He is a gentleman of intelligence; has treated the subject at great length, but with good temper and great perspicuity. It is, therefore, not too much to say that he has made the best argument that can be made upon his side of the question.

Differing with him, I beg space to answer his letter. I do not propose to discuss my own action as a member of the board. That is unimportant.

Nor is it at all pertinent who has been or who shall be superintendent, if we are to have one. It is injudicious and unfair to the gentleman who has so worthily filled the office to discuss the question over his shoulders. If we are to have a superintendent there cannot be two opinions as to who shall be the incumbent. Nor shall I fatigue the reader by a review of the history of the schools. We are concerned only with their present status.

The sole question is, shall we now abolish the office? Dr. Powell says we should abolish it because it is a "sinecure," and because thereby we would save two thousand dollars annually. Is the office a "sinecure?" The rules for the government of schools require of the superintendent the following duties

21. The superintendent is the executive officer of the board of education. He shall act under their advice and direction, and shall devote himself exclusively to the duties of his office.

22. He shall be the principal of the normal class, and shall exercise a constant personal supervision over all the schools, and visit each of them at least every two weeks during term time, and examine into their condition and progress, and see that all the rules prescribed for their government are faithfully observed.

23. He shall keep himself informed of the progress of instruction and discipline, and of the organization and management of schools in other places, in order that he may be able to suggest appropriate means for the advancement of the public schools of this city. He shall direct the attention of teachers to the best methods of instruction and school government, giving special assistance to those having charge of primary classes, and also to those having little experience in their profession. He shall, in every way practicable, aid, advise and encourage teachers in the performance of their duties.

24. He shall keep a registry of the names and address of all applicants for employment as teachers, and shall send notice to such applicants whenever an examination of teachers is held, stating the time and place of such examination.

25. He shall make a monthly report to the board of education of the absence or tardiness of any of the teachers, either from their school duties or from attendance on the normal class.

26. He shall keep a register, in which he shall record the name and age of each scholar, the parent's or guardian's name and residence, date of admission, and the school and class of each scholar.

27. The superintendent shall have power to suspend or dismiss any pupil for persistent violation of school regulations, or whenever the example of such scholar is injurious to the school. In such cases he shall notify the parent or guardian, and also the board of education, to whom an appeal may be made.

28. He shall determine the forms of all registers, record books and blanks used in the schools, and see that they are of uniform pattern; have charge of their distribution to teachers, and return by them, and prescribe to teachers rules for keeping the same. These blanks shall be specially adapted to show the scholarship and actual attendance of each pupil in the schools, the number of those who are constant and uniform in attendance, and those who are not, together with the degree of irregularity. He shall also investigate the causes of truancy and irregularity on the part of pupils, and suggest such check and remedy as he may deem feasible and proper.

29. He shall be present at the office of the board, every day, between the hours of three and five o'clock p. m., to attend to such office business as pertains to his department

30. He shall report, in writing, at the end of each term, or whenever required by the board, giving a detailed statement of the condition and progress of the schools, and recommending such measures for their improvement as he may deem advisable. He shall make an annual report as soon as possible after the close of the school year.

The board of education recognized that a faithful attendance to those duties would require of him constant attention during the school hours, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 2½ o'clock p. m., and therefore, by rule thirteen, declared

"business with the superintendent. In order to prevent any interruption with the duties of the superintendent during school hours, parents and others desiring to transact any school business, must call on him at the time specially appropriated to general school purposes."

The time specially appropriated to general school purposes is from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m. each day. (See rule 29.) Mark, this is not mere routine work. He who undertakes to instruct, every Saturday, fifty odd teachers in the best methods of education, to encourage the despondent, strengthen the weak and curb the unruly; to know that three thousand children are kept at work and improving; to see that order is preserved and discipline administered; to answer the innumerable inquiries of parents and others and keep the board of education informed of the real status of affairs, grapples anything but a "sinecure." It is an Herculean task, requiring all the energies of a full grown man, physically and mentally. Look in the city code at the duties of mayor and say, (if either be) which is the "sinecure." Let any one acquainted with the facts answer candidly who has the most leisure, a lawyer or doctor in full practice, a merchant or other business man, industrious and attentive to duty, or the faithful "superintendent of our public schools."

Does a want of money demand the abolition of this office?

The board of education asked this year for something less than $35,000. The mayor and council have so far appropriated but $30,000. To meet this present deficiency it was suggested to reduce salaries. Messrs Hoyt and Roach, of the "committee on salaries and supplies," made a report suggesting a reduction aggregating about $1,950. Mr. Mayer, the other member, dissented. By it some salaries were untouched, one of $475 was increased by $25, and others of that amount equally decreased; $200 was deducted from the superintendent's salary of $2,000 and the same amount from another of $800.

Because of the want of any plan of reduction, its inequality, and for other reasons, that report was not adopted. At the next meeting the committee unanimously reported in favor of a reduction of six per cent. on all salaries of $800 and over. It was adopted except as to the superintendent's. [About fifty teachers were to be elected about whom but little discussion would arise. As some discussion might arise as to the superintendent's salary and office, and as to Storrs' school, action on them was simply postponed till the other business was ended. That business was ended about midnight, and the board adjourned without doing anything concerning Storr's school or the superintendent. This stands as unfinished business for the next meeting.] That reduction aggregated about $1,500 That report left over $20,000 of salaries untouched. Had they been reduced also six per cent., the aggregate would have been nearly $3,000. If ten per cent. had been taken from all salaries the whole deficiency would have been provided for. I do not say that that was desirable. I merely assert that if the sole object had been to make up this deficiency then and there, it could have been done by an uniform reduction of all salaries. Would that not have been a less evil than the abolition of the superintendency?

But it was not necessary to make it up then and there. We were, and are informed, that there was a probability of getting more money in October, that the tax on personal property would be largely increased this year. And already we find a gain of $16,000 on this item. But suppose the worst that could come, the stoppage of the schools for two weeks in December. To my mind that is infinitely a less evil than the abolition of the office. I believe a system of schools loosely run for ten months a much greater evil than but nine months of a system well conducted by a competent "head." A bad system of schools is a curse; for it ruins instead of educating. Years pass before the wreck is discovered, and when discovered there is no remedy for those who have been the victims of the wrong.

Dr. Powell admits that the school must have a "head." The mayor and council have a head, the police department has a head, every corporation, large or small, has a head; no dozen joint laborers in the city are without a head. Nine schools, scattered over the city, with fifty-seven teachers and three thousand pupils, without a head would be a monstrosity. But the doctor says that the board of education is the proper head. Look back, now, upon the duties of the head, the superintendent, and think of the board's performing them. Could these twelve unpaid gentlemen attend the normal class and teach the teachers how to teach? Which of us could, if we would? Would they visit the schools once in every two weeks and see that they were efficient? Which of us could, if we would? Which would be in his office from two o'clock to five o'clock p. m. daily, subject to call for information about schools? The thought provokes a smile.

It is suggested that the duties of the head might be abolished with the head. But that does not suit the doctor's argument; for he insists that there is a head to do this business and that it ought to be done by that head (the board). And he would not mar the *system*. He says he would not. It is no part of his plan to get another person to do the work. If we have a competent head he must be paid and that defeats his idea of saving money by abolishing the office. But why discuss other plans? None others have been proposed. Indeed no member of the board has avowed this purpose of abolishing that office but Dr. Angier and Dr. Powell. Others may agree with them fully; but we know not so from themselves.

Happily we need not theorize upon this subject. The panic was not confined to Atlanta; the "hard times" are universally felt. Yet how have other cities acted? The official report of the commissioner of education for 1876 shows the following facts: Of one hundred and ninety-two cities having public schools and a population of seven thousand five hundred and upward, each has its superintendent except three, and the population of each of these three is less than ten thousand.

It is true that, in two or three of these cities, there is no superintendent by name; but the duties of the office are performed by a secretary, president, visiting committee, and the like, who are all paid officers.

In all these cities the most experienced and skillful teachers are put into the office of superintendent, and their salaries, in cities as large as Atlanta and larger, range from two thousand dollars to fifty-five hundred dollars. Surely this action of the whole country is worth much in settling candid minds on this issue.

The doctor attaches too much importance to the change in the charter of the city. True, under the old one taxation was unlimited, but no tax was ever levied above the limit fixed by the present charter. True, we got more money for the schools under the old charter. But then we were beginning; we needed much more, and we were then paying about fifteen per cent more salaries than now.

We are not sure that the doctor intends to charge the board with wasting the public money. Why should they be wasteful? Do they not pay taxes? It is true that we are running our schools more cheaply than any city of the country of equal population and enterprise. They cost the city about one-fifth of one per cent. upon our taxable property. The superintendent's salary is about one seventeenth of the cost of the schools. A few children remain out of school, but waiting till next year for them is better than marring the whole system. The extra rooms will soon be furnished.

The ordinances of the city specially enumerated among the powers of the board of education, "to employ the superintendent," &c., and declared "the plan of instruction and system of rules and regulations when once adopted, shall be adhered to, unless modified from time to time by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of the board." These are in sections 436 and 437 of the city code but are parts of the same paragraph of the ordinance of 1870. It is not quoted here to show that the office can not be abolished by less than two-thirds of the board, though that is true. We quote it to show that the office is specifically named as part of a plan which the law indicates was to be fixed and not varying. That law stands unchanged. The only time the mayor and council acted in the premises they said, "continue the schools as then organized."

The doctor says that the four members of the board with whom he cooperated feel it to be their sworn duty to preserve the system "entire as near as possible." He knows his own feelings, but can he rightly read those of the other four? I do not charge that they do not so feel, but when and where did each of them declare over his own signature, or by a vote or a speech that he so felt? Is it certain that there is not one or more of them who would abolish part of the schools and reduce the instruction to mere elementary English? Have not several of them signed a petition to that effect? Are not some of them opposed to allowing any but the poor to attend the schools, in the teeth of the statute making them "free to all the children of Atlanta."

It would give the people of Atlanta great comfort to know that those cooperating with Dr. Powell could cordially join with him in his wish for "the perpetuity of the school system itself of which we are so proud, with all its benefits to the city, to the people as a whole and to the poor in particular."

If they so regard the system it will never die, but flourish and grow stronger with age. If they so feel we will not present the spectacle of trying to preserve its health by cutting off its head.

N. J. [H.]

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in his column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—A Chambermaid (white or colored) to attend to two rooms and sew on machine. Good wages. Apply at 97 E. Mitchell street. 313 july19 d3t

WANTED—A good Cook, Washer and Ironer, for a family of three grown persons, living near Fair Grounds. Apply to Ernest F. Clarke with Garrett & Bro. 3 4 july19...d1t

PRINTER WANTED—A sober reliable Printer can obtain a permanent situation, at living wages, by addressing or applying to John M. Brown, Publisher Walton County Vidette, Social Circle, Georgia. 309 july19...d5t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—One Carriage Blacksmith. None but first class need apply. N. C. Spence. 298 july18...d3t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—From October 1st, the elegant Store room, and Basement, No. 35 Whitehall street. Apply to W. P. Pattillo. 305 july19 d1t

FOR RENT—Three Stores, centrally located. Also, a small Dwelling. Apply to W. P. Inman 297 july 18...d3t

FOR RENT—A nice two room House, well finished, with two fire places, stove flue and closet. Apply at 266 Frazier street. 300 july18..d1w

FOR RENT—A nice Cottage with 7 rooms and double Kitchen, (No. 84 Nelson street.) Inquire next door at No. 90. 225 july14...d1f

FOR RENT—Boarding house, No 50 north Broad street, junction Luckie and Peachtree streets. In good repair, centrally located and fine water. Isaac S Boyd, office Walker & Boyd. 108 july7—dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A second hand Piano at a bargain for cash, or on installment plan, by W. P. Pattillo. 306 july19...d1t

FOR SALE—860 acres of land with six room dwelling house and cook and dining rooms attached, two miles from Senoia, Coweta county, Georgia, on Line and Keg Creeks. 225 acres in original woods. Three or four horse farm under fence Apply P. O, Box 75, Newnan, Ga. 121 july13..d2w sun wed fri

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES etc., go to E Van Winkle, 16 Foundry street Atlanta, Ga. 116 may7...dtf tues fri sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—Any one wishing to purchase a pair of tame Bears, 3 months old, can be supplied by calling at 113 Whitehall street. 310 july19...d3t

LOOK OUT—I have just purchased a fine lot of select Tennessee Beeves, young and very fat, of Messrs. Jones & Baty. Come to 129 Whitehall, if you wish something extra fine, fat and tender. I will have this class of beef on hand from this time on, and handled in the nicest style. Come and examine my meat and the cleanliness of my market and you will be thoroughly convinced of what I say. J. R. Dominick July 13th, 1878. 281 july16...d1w

BETHESDA MINERAL WATERS on draft at 5 cents a glass at Schumann's Pharmacy, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. 121 july13..d1m

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual wholesale cost the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 33 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 19 july3 dtf

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 feb9..d6mo

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE, Sofa, Cooking Stove, Books, Lamps, &c., at Auction, 9 o'clock. H Krouse & Co., 28 Peachtree street. 311 july19...d1t

11 CASKS of well assorted Granite Crockery will be sold at our store on Friday, July 19th, 9 o'clock The goods will be sold in original packages, with invoice of same. Merchants will do well to look at these goods before day of sale. D P. Ellis & Co., auctioneers. 300 july17...d3t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1878.

ST. LOUIS is the ripest summer resort in the republic.

CHICAGO boasts that although she may be as sympathetically warm as St. Louis, her climate is more salubrious.

UNCLE DICK THOMPSON is cruising in northern waters in search of the pope's armada, which he believes is intent on attacking our glorious country.

WHEN the war was raging at its fiercest Dr. Felton sealed his secession arguments by taking command of the left wing of one of the ablest hospitals in Georgia.

TECUMSEH SHERMAN called Banning, of Ohio, a fool, and now Banning retorts and says Sherman is a fool. Thus far, Banning has all the evidence on his side.

INDEX NOYES is an able citizen. He dined with Grant twenty-three times in Paris, and then came to America and gave his veracity a terrible strain before the Potter committee.

ROBESON says he is for Grant. It would be a little singular if he wasn't. It was Grant who gave him an opportunity to rob the people right and left by making him secretary of the navy.

A FEW of the voters of Cherokee county need more light. One of them said the other day he thought George Lester lost his arm in Gilmer county in a difficulty about some cattle. Maybe this story is one of the factors of the Felton campaign.

THE republicans couldn't place a more acceptable person in the democratic mangling machine than Grant, the little pot-gutted projector and protector of republican official corruption and knavery.

BUTLER'S Boston man, Simmons, is going to practice law, and the respectability of the hub are endeavoring to invent some plan that will prevent him from getting a client. Benjamin will give him a place when he gets to be governor.

THE report of the board of visitors to the state university was written by Col. H. H. Jones, and is very elaborate and exhaustive. The board seem to think that the decline of the institution is due to the management of the trustees, and various changes are suggested. There is a net balance of a fraction over five thousand dollars in the treasury.

RODGERS was absent from the white house a whole week recently, and the country knew nothing of it. This was due to the fact that the able secretary of the administration was thoughtful enough to arrange matters so there would be no jar in the machinery of the republic. There are few secretaries with as much forethought as the talented Rodgers. Whether this is due to the fact that he is a regular reader of THE CONSTITUTION, or to his instinct as a statesman, we will not pause to inquire. The result is the same.

SOME of the organs flatter themselves that they are frightening the democracy by their extensive preparations to renominate Grant. This is very silly on the part of the organs. They have no choice in the matter of the nomination, and therefore they need not plume themselves. Grant as the republican candidate in 1880, is a necessity. He is the only man who can consolidate the horde of thieves that swarm and train under the republican banner. The democracy do not ask an easier task than that which contemplates the defeat of this man, who is the type and the representative of everything that is vicious and corrupt in the republican administration of affairs.

THE fact that Dr. Felton fairly broke down in his campaign of personal abuse ought to be full of significance to the voters of the seventh district. Every democrat ought to ask himself why the method of campaigning was begun at Cartersville and not continued at Dalton, and even those who have a fancy for discord, disaffection and division should inquire of their leader what contingencies have arisen to prevent him from showing up elsewhere than at Cartersville the record of Judge Lester. These are matters calculated to puzzle and worry the average mind, and to cause the voters to pause and reflect.

DEATH OF THE REV. JAMES G. ACTON.

Among the victims of the terrible heat of last Tuesday was the Rev. James G. Acton, the only brother of Col. T. M. Acton, of THE CONSTITUTION. This bereavement occurred at Bolivar, Tennessee, where the deceased preached and lived. For over forty years he had been a member of the Memphis conference, in which he was held in high repute both as a minister and as a man. Death came to him very suddenly, although he was sixty years of age. He had just returned from a visit to Jackson, where he was prostrated by the stifling weather, never regaining consciousness. He was a native of Fincastle, Virginia. His loss will be widely and deeply deplored, especially so throughout the conference where he was best known.

IS IT A TRAGEDY?

Thomaston, in this state, is struggling with something of a sensation. On the 28th of last February, Mrs. Bettie Irvin, the wife of Mr. Andrew Irvin, died under circumstances that excited the suspicions of the neighbors. These, and the subsequent conduct of the husband, have finally led to action on the part of the authorities. Last week the remains of the unfortunate woman were exhumed, and the coroner summoned a jury of inquest. The evidence before the jury is rather startling in what it suggests rather than in what it reveals, and the history of the case, as detailed before the jury, might well serve as the basis of a tragedy as dark and as deliberate as those that form the framework of the sensational novels of the day.

The testimony is to the effect that Irvin and his wife did not live happily together. There were frequent quarrels between them, though Mrs. Irvin is represented to have been a very meek and timid woman. Her mother, Mrs. Butler, testifies that on one occasion she found her daughter in tears, and was told that the trouble had been about a Miss Matthews. Mrs. Irvin died very suddenly, and those who saw her immediately afterwards found her lying with her head on her right arm, and her face and neck blood-shotten. The witnesses who testify to the appearance of the dead woman say that her husband celebrated the event by going about the house singing. It was in evidence that Irvin had previously purchased opium and laudanum, ostensibly for his mother-in-law, Mrs. Butler, but that lady in her evidence denied that Irvin had ever bought either of these drugs at her request. While he was accompanying the remains of his wife to the grave, Irvin told the driver of the wagon that before she died his wife had "picked out" another wife for him, and the man to whom he made the remark was the father of the lady he subsequently married. The verdict of the coroner's jury was to the effect that Mrs. Irvin "came to her death from violence at the hands of her husband in the use of laudanum and opium." The coroner's jury was in session all day, and Irvin was on the streets until half-past five o'clock. Learning that the jury had found the verdict quoted above, he mounted his mule and rode away in the direction of Geneva. Altogether it is a strange case.

WILL DR. FELTON ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE?

After the speeches at Dalton last Saturday, Judge Lester addressed a note to Dr. Felton inquiring if he would make arrangements for a joint discussion throughout the district. Under the circumstances this note was to be regarded as a challenge, and from the boasts that had been made by the friends of Dr. Felton, it was supposed that he would make haste to accept it. "He is invincible on the stump," they said. "Match him if you can." It was therefore supposed that the eloquent representative of disorganization would promptly pick up the gauntlet flung at his feet by Judge Lester; but, thus far, the great and good doctor has preserved a strange silence. He has not deigned so far as the public know, to accept the challenge, and if he has declined it the fact has not come to our knowledge. It is now nearly a week since Dr. Felton received Judge Lester's note, and he has not been heard from. In a matter of this kind no deliberation is necessary. It has been the rule, time out of mind, for opposing political candidates to arrange for joint discussions, and, until now, each has always manifested an eagerness to meet his opponent, whether he felt in the humor or not.

To be sure, we have no desire to hurry Dr. Felton, but his particular partisans have heretofore been so boastful of his ability to crush and mangle any candidate that the democrats might bring out, and he opened his Cartersville speech with such a burst of enthusiasm that his continued silence seems a little singular, to say the least. Is the great champion of disorganization afraid to meet George Lester on the stump? Is he afraid to face the people of the seventh district in a joint discussion with George Lester? Is he satisfied that the result at Dalton is but a forerunner of the defeat that awaits him wherever he may meet the champion of the democracy and of the people?

Candidly, we have no idea that Dr. Felton, after his experience at Dalton, will venture to meet Judge Lester on the stump unless forced by circumstances; nor do we believe that, in response to the request of the latter, an arrangement for joint discussions will be made. But in any event Dr. Felton need not hesitate about the matter. He can either accept or refuse, as may seem to him best, but we hope he will find it convenient to accept. The democracy of the district ask nothing better. Let us hear from the doctor in regard to this matter.

DRAWING THE LINES.

A Felton organ, loosely seeking around for an argument to use against Judge Lester, compromises the matter by suggesting that THE CONSTITUTION, in taking a prominent part in the campaign in the seventh, is going somewhat out of its way, and we are coolly advised to attend to our own business and look after our own affairs. This is not the first time that some unconscious humorist of the press, despairing of his ability to adequately defend the position he has taken, has extended THE CONSTITUTION a cordial invitation to hold its peace. Such an invitation, coming from an opposition newspaper takes the shape of a compliment, and as such we receive it. It is suggestive, however, of some remarks that may be beneficial to those who take such narrow and unwholesome views of the duties of the modern newspaper. In the first place it is desirable to impress upon the minds of these persons that a journal like THE CONSTITUTION is not confined by the imaginary lines which bound districts, counties and states. Its democracy is all embracing. Wherever the party is struggling to overcome the corrupt influences of republicanism—wherever it is fighting against the disaffection created by unscrupulous demagogues—unscrupulous so far as their own ambition is concerned—there the interest of THE CONSTITUTION centers. It matters not whether it is in the first or the seventh districts—whether it is in Georgia or South Carolina: the result affects the democratic organization, and, to that degree excites the interest and sympathy of THE CONSTITUTION. In point of fact, we are as much interested in the result of the congressional elections in one district as in another, particularly where, as in the seventh, the democrats are striving to restore harmony and unity to the party organization. We strive to represent not only the democracy in Georgia, but the democracy of the country and THE CONSTITUTION is directly interested in whatever affects, even remotely, the success of either.

We are for Judge Lester, as against Dr. Felton, not only because he is the representative of the democracy, but because he is one of the best and purest men in the state; because he is a man of the people; because he represents a principle and not a person. Naturally, the partisans of Dr. Felton would be glad to convince us that we have no interest in the result of the canvass in the seventh district, but we propose to show them, before the campaign is over, that THE CONSTITUTION has influence as well as interest.

THE NEW PARTY MOVEMENT.

Three more states have been given up—Alabama, Arkansas and North Carolina. The republican committees of these states have met and formally resolved that it is inexpedient to nominate state tickets, thus virtually disbanding the party in the three states. This action has general been charged up by the local party managers against the southern policy of the administration, when, in fact, it sprang from altogether different causes, all conspiring to render a defeat of the democratic partly an impossibility. The radical managers simply concluded that, as there was no prospect of either patronage or money from abroad, there was no use of longer keeping up the organization.

But let no one think that because the party machinery has broken down, that republicanism is dead in the south. It is as rampant as ever, and ten times shrewder. It has turned from the use of bayonets to tricks that are dark and dangerous. Its new name is independency. "There is some little hope," says the New York Times, in speakng of the action of the North Carolina republicans, "that good will grow out of evil. There seems to be a strong independent movement going on in several parts of the state, and it is possible that the long-looked-for disorganization and breaking down of the color line will come when it is least expected." And so, too, the New York Evening Post: "The independent movement furnishes a neutral ground on which republicans and democrats can meet without being asked to accept alliances under party names which have been hateful to them, and which will always revive bitter memories." It anticipates a growth of independentism that will jeopardize the existence of the democratic party. We make these quotations to show what is behind the recent movement of southern republican state committees. Republicans both at the north and in the south are looking to and relying on independency as the sole hope of breaking into a solid south in 1880.

Comment is certainly unnecessary. No patriotic, unselfish citizen can fail to see that this is emphatically the time to hold fast to the democratic party. The great campaign that is to give back to us honest constitutional rule is absolutely upon us, and the democrat who wanders off after strange gods, after a long term of faithful service, is evidently short-sighted. He will serve neither himself nor his party. Let no man throw away his ballot on independentism or greenbackism or any other ism; but let every democrat cling to the old organization in these closing hours of the long and glorious struggle for the truth and victory.

THE COMING SOLAR EVENT.

The eclipse of the sun that occurs on the 29th of this month is the periodic visitor that created such a sensation in this country in 1806. That eclipse occurred at noon on a clear day, and was altogether the finest noted in our astronomical register. Its track was one hundred and fifty miles wide, and its duration of totality fully five minutes. It came again in 1824, in 1842 and in 1860, each time being visible in the United States as a partial one. This year the north American continent is to be treated to a repetition of the spectacle of 1806, in a slightly decreased form; for the track of totality across this country will be but one hundred and sixteen miles wide, and the duration of totality only three minutes. The complete shadow of the moon will first touch the earth's surface in Siberia, from which country it will cross Behring's straits, and proceed by a curved line across the continent to St. Domingo. It will enter this country at the northwest corner of Montana territory, and moving in a southeast direction, will sweep over Yellowstone park, through Wyoming territory, Denver, Colorado, northern and eastern Texas, and entering the Gulf of Mexico between New Orleans and Galveston, will cross the islands of Cuba and San Domingo, and then leave the earth. Georgia is not in the line of totality, but we are near enough to it to witness the chief features, except the utter darkness, of the sublime celestial phenomenon. Smoked glasses and the other apparatus of unprofessionals should be ready for use at about four o'clock. We are ready to welcome the moon's shadow at any time, but this hospitality cannot be said to strictly relate during the heated term to the promotion of astronomical science.

Tourists and scientists are hurrying to the belt of totality, prepared to make the most of the brief spectacle. Congress appropriated $8,000 for the purpose, and five parties will be sent out from the naval observatory under the direction of Admiral John Rogers. A considerable number of scientific men have been invited to join these parties, all of which will be stationed in Wyoming territory and in Colorado. Gen. Myer, or "Old Probabilities," will be one of the party to make observations from the summit of Pike's peak. A party from Cambridge, Massachusetts, will go to Fort Worth, Texas. Miss Maria Mitchell, of Vassar college, goes to Colorado. Denver will perhaps be the central and chief point of observation, it being the only city, except Havana, favored with a total eclipse.

As this will be the last eclipse of the sun that can be favorably observed for a number of years, no effort will be spared to gain a further knowledge of solar phenomena. One set of observers will make a special search for Le Verrier's intra-mercurial planet, Vulcan. The corona will however be the chief subject of study. Some will make spectrum analyses and some manage the polariscope. Photographs of flitting eclipses have fallen into disrepute, and no effort will probably be made in that direction. Altogether the coming eclipse will be thoroughly watched at points hundreds of miles apart, thus probably insuring one cloudless point with other favorable conditions.

POSTSCRIPT.

IT has been warm enough in the west recently to make cucumbers perspire

COL. SHIVERS, of the Warrenton Clipper, loads his editorial paragraphs with deadly italic.

COUNT GORMANNE, of the Talbotton Register, is probably bounding on the billow by this time.

THE Oxford correspondent of the Macon Telegraph speaks very highly of Henry Richardson's address on "The True Culture"

Now that McIntosh has declared for Judge Tompkins, Grubb, of the Darien Gazette, is the happiest man in the first district.

"EVERY confederate," says the Chicago Inter-Ocean, "testifies strongly in favor of General Porter." Does the Inter-Ocean think they ought to lie to suit the purposes of John Pope?

THE Marietta Field and Fireside quietly remarks: "THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is, beyond question, one of the best conducted papers in the country, and we are not surprised at its extended influence."

OF all the political essayists in Georgia, Bill Moore, of the Evening News, is the only one who can tell a ripe watermelon without previously "plunking" it with his thumb and middle finger.

MR. STEPHENS advises all truly good democratic newspapers to follow the example of THE CONSTITUTION. It will be remembered that we predicted from the first that the true Jeffersonian democracy of the eighth district would seize Mr. Stephens and organize him.

SMITH CLAYTON is a warm independent—at any rate he is writing unhealthy letters to that effect. He is endeavoring to closer to Emory Speer's bosom come, and is beating the organized democracy with a stuffed club. Clayton is a bright young man, and it therefore makes us shudder sadly to see him convulsively tussling with the big end of a political hallucination.

A MISINFORMED correspondent of THE CONSTITUTION, writing of the recent political gathering at Milner, left the impression that Hon. N. J. Hammond did not address the people. We learn from the Barnesville Gazette however, that he made a captivating speech which was so well received that he was called upon the second time, and even then a vociferous attempt was made to call him to his feet a third time. The Gazette says he made considerable capital.

THE announcement is made that General Toombs will shortly speak in Cartersville, and we suppose he will advocate Felton. The consolation is that it would require the efforts of just a dozen Toombses to beat Lester. The people have come to thoroughly understand the utter demagogy that lies at the bottom of all the arguments of the independents. General Toombs can serve his state to far greater purpose than by endeavoring to disorganize the democracy.

THE Marietta Journal is authority for the statement that General Wofford (a Felton man) told Dr. Felton he had hurt himself badly by making charges he could not sustain and raising issues that did not exist. But even General Wofford has only a faint idea of the injury that the doctor has sustained. It was bad enough for him to raise the personal issues, but when he sneered at Lester's wounds he committed political suicide. Dr. Felton was defeated at Cartersville; at Dalton he was completely routed. We predict that he will never willingly meet Lester on the stump again.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Goose Livers and Garlic.

EAST POINT, July 18th.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Will you please inform me through you paper if there is not a French preparation for the table called "pate de foie gras?" L. M. T.

There is such a thing as "pate de foie gras"—liver and garlic. We never saw any, however.

From Pope's "Essay on Man."

BARNESVILLE, July 18th.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please tell me where the quotation "An honest man's the noblest work of God" may be found, and what is the context of it. P. P.

It occurs in Pope's Essay on Man. The couplet is:

"A wit's a feather, a chief, a rod,
An honest man's the noblest work of God."

An Old Friend to Hand Again.

HICKORY FLAT, GA., July 18th.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I appreciate your question column very highly, and as you say I asked a simple and a foolish question in my last, please allow me to ask one this time which, in my opinion, is neither "simple nor foolish." Rumor has it that the nails which were driven through our Savior's hands on the day of his crucifixion are still preserved and have lately been on exhibition in Europe. Can you tell me whether this is true or not, and if so, who has them? What is the meaning of the word "foolish?" ALIQUIS.

The story is apocryphal, of course. The word "foolish" has several meanings. See your dictionary.

Another Reformed Tobacco-Eater.

DODGE COUNTY, July 17.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The subscriber chewed one pound of tobacco per month from twenty years of age to forty, or twenty years, and I am now fifty years old. I have not had a chew for ten years. I wish every chewer of tobacco would follow my example and be a clean and happy man like myself. PETER SIMPSON.

IN GENERAL.

—Tilden is in his 64th year.

—Persia is to have a railroad—the first in that country.

—The shah prides himself on being true to his 38 wives.

—The crown prince of Denmark is deafer than a haddock.

—A new ice pitcher has been named the Charles Francis Adams.

—Busy people feel the heat least in this weather.—Phila. Star.

—It was convened as Bismarck's congress. It adjourned as Beaconsfield's.

— Queen Mercedes died in the same room the king was born. It is to remain just as she left it.

—At a recent sale of old blue nankin in London there were several pieces that brought over £100 each.

—If the choice is narrowed down to Grant and Washburne, the Baltimore American says it will go for Washburne.

—"Little Fellow," a Staunton, Virginia trotter, valued at $1 000, died from a sunstroke near Carlisle, Pennsylvania, last week.

—Does your head swim? Do your ears buzz? Do your eyes water? You need rest. Go and hang on your country relatives for a week.

—An Ohio boy ate three quarts of cherries and died. Lads, be careful—stop at two quarts and a pint as you value your lives.—Free Press.

—A woman who had a chance to make the tour of Europe would cheerfully remain at home if by so doing she could banish four or five freckles from her nose.

—The proper time for a girl to marry is after she has counted up her cash and found that she can support herself in case her husband turns politician.

—There are rumors in England of a new creation of peers, to include Sir Stafford Northcote, Mr. Henry Chaplin, the turfman and M. P., and Mr. Beresford Hope, Lord Salisbury's brother-in-law.

—Socialist Hoedel appears to be a regular Schuyler Colfax. He smiled after he had been sentenced to be beheaded, and the chances are that his head will smile when it drops into the waste basket.

—Montreal has paid $31,648 in nineteen years in vindication of the principle that an Orangeman has no right to parade with a yellow ribbon. We hope it will cost her $100,000 this year, and every year till she learns common sense.—Lowell Courier.

—A Philadelphia man has discovered the way to get rid of flies. He says if you will circulate a paper asking them to contribute to the republican campaign fund the flies will immediately leave in disgust.

—Miss Genevieve Ward, the tragedienne who arrived in New York last week, and who will play in all of the principal cities this season, is not an English actress, as many suppose, but a full-blooded American girl. She appears in New York, at Booth's, in September.

—And now Captain Jenks turns out to have been an ordinary marine, working for fourteen dollars a month, and afterward an embezzler to the tune of $15,000. And the New York Tribune thinks that common decency requires the Potter committee to stop exposing the character of eminent southern republicans.

—Hon. Frank Jones, of New Hampshire, one of the most attentive and serviceable members of the present congress, has finally decided to enter the race for the house this fall. This insures the country against the loss of a democratic member, for, strange to say, Mr. Jones is the only democrat living who can carry the First New Hampshire district.

—The condition of Nobeling, who attempted to assassinate the German emperor, is improving. He sits erect in bed, eats with an appetite, and answers in a fragmentary way questions that may be addressed to him. All his replies, however, are accompanied by an idiotic smile, and medical men consider that if his life should be saved he would never perfectly recover his senses.

—The republicans of the third Minnesota district have nominated W. D. Washburne for congress. He is a brother of Elihu, late minister to France, and General Cadwallader C., the gentleman who performed the great feat of rushing through the streets of Memphis clad in a *robe de nuit*, one morning during the war, when Mr. Forest chanced to take one of his unexpected visits.

—The annual sale of Queen Victoria's yearlings bred in the royal stud at Bushey park was held on June 29. The character of the stock has so much improved within the last few years that the attendance of buyers is now much larger than it used to be, and there has been a decided improvement in the prices. The net result of the sale was 5,146 guineas, or about 302 guineas for each of the seventeen brought to the hammer.

—Lord Shaftesbury, while presiding at a meeting of one of the London charities, said that he had lately lost a servant who had been in his family over fifty-four years, and that he had still in his house a nurse who had served him forty-nine years. This person, he said, ruled almost supreme in the house, and any member of his family would as soon think of taking a leap into the Red sea as of retiring to rest without bidding the old servant good night.

—That titled patron of pedestrians, Sir John Astley, who presided over the O'Leary walking match at Islington, lent his friendly offices, on the first of the month, to the one-mile run, at Brompton, between sundry fleet-footed athletes. Cummings of Paisley, the winner of the belt, made his mile in four minutes twenty eight seconds, Hescott, his nearest rival, being twenty-one seconds behind. Perhaps some American runner would now like to go after Cummings's belt and his title to the world's one-mile championship.

—A young Chinese princess, wife of the ambassador of the empire to London and Paris, attracted much attention at the Paris exhibition lately, as she proceeded from one section to another drawn in a bath chair, and in a magnificent costume of her country. She is wholly unacquainted with either the French or English language, and was accompanied by Mrs. Hart, he wife of the commiser general of China, who explained to her all the curiosities of the exhibition. The princess was interested in all she saw, her pleasure partaking of the child-like delight delight attending the first sight of so many marvels.

—The English language is especially rich in wholesome stories for the young. Parents who will trouble themselves but a little to secure fitting books for their children will be rewarded by finding the craving for flash literature with its vice and folly give way to a better taste. If not, they must be reconciled to robbery by their own flesh and blood, and must not complain if their children wind up in reformatories, at the scaffold, or even in places more hideous.—Brooklyn Eagle.

—When the officers of the Phillips academy, Andover, Mass., received from an unknown man in Philadelphia a draft for $25,000 on a New York bank they supposed somebody was imposing upon them. They made inquiries in business circles in Boston and searched the Philadelphia directory, but could not find his name. They then ventured to send the draft to the New York bank, and it was cashed at once, to their surprise. The giver had never been a student at Andover, and little is known of him beyond his name and that he is an old man.

—A number of workmen are again at work on the proposed Hudson river tunnel. They are engaged in pumping out the old shaft preparatory to the work proper being commenced on the tunnel. Three millions of dollars have been obtained in Europe to start the work which will give employment for a long time to hundreds of laborers and mechanics. All difficulties interposed by the Delaware and Lackawanna company in the shape of injunctures have been removed by the courts, and it is expected that the work will go on without interruption. The shaft on which the operations are now commenced is in Jersey City, and when completed will be sixty-five feet deep. This finished, a two mile tunnel will be pushed through at once under the bed of the river.

—A correspondent of the London World has been finding out what the various plenipotentiaries think of one another. Prince Gortchakoff, it seems, likes Beaconsfield; so does Count Andrassy. The second Austrian, Count Karolyi, one of the richest and noblest of Hungarian magnates, looks upon Lord Salisbury as too literary for a grand seigneur; and considers that he would come nearer to the ideal British peer if there were more of the gamekeeper and the jockey about him. Unfortunately Lord Salisbury's colleague does not find more favor in the opinion of his Hungarian excellency; for he pronounces the first plenipotentiary of Great Britain to be artificial, pretentious, and rather vulgar. M. Waddington likes Lord Salisbury, but fails to understand Lord Beaconsfield. Count Andrassy is less fond than he was, but not less fearful, of Prince Bismarck. Just as the Germans do not relish the selection by Turkey of the German renegade, Mehemet Ali Pasha, so does Lord Beaconsfield rather resent the choice of an English manufacturer to represent France.

Professor McClell and Withdraws.

STONE MOUNTAIN, GA., July 17, 1878.

Inasmuch as there are two candidates in this, the fifth, district, and a most spirited contest likely to grow out of such, therefore, that harmony and good feeling may be preserved in the democratic ranks in DeKalb, as well as elsewhere, with many thanks to my friends who have manifested so much zeal in my behalf, I now withdraw from the "roll of candidates" of this congressional district. I am, etc.,

J. F. McCLELLAND.

The Workingman's Party.

Memphis Appeal.

It is unfair to hold the democratic party responsible for what it has been powerless to prevent. But when we assert that it is the friend of the workingman, we only assert what nine-tenths of its members feel to be truth, and what its record, while it was in a position to execute its purposes, amply proves. What has happened during these long years of its isolation from power to justify the suspicion that it has faltered in its devotion to labor and laboring men? A few leaders may have gone astray in the woods of finance, but the masses of the party have not followed and will not follow them. The success of the democratic party now and hereafter depends, as it depended in the past, upon the sympathy and votes of the workingmen. It has no intention of committing suicide by severing itself from the elements that constitute its strength. The law of self-preservation, if nothing else, will teach it to do the oppressed laborer justice, and we verily believe that he will not withdraw his confidence from it upon the very eve of its recovery of its ability to help him.

An Independent Candidate.

Raleigh Observer.

In every political organization the will of the majority of its members must constitute the rule of its action or it will lack the unity of design and concert of action so necessary to success. This will can be definitely ascertained only through mass meetings, through conventions of delegates, or at primary elections. When the will of the party is thus formally expressed by a nomination duly made in accordance with the usages of the party there can be no appeal from it, and in point of fact none is ever made. The so-called independent candidates do not appeal from the nominating convention to the great body of their own party, but they appeal to a tribunal composed of the enemy in solid battle array, and a straggling handful of their own men. Independent candidates are then always in collusion with the enemy, and they and their supporters can only be recognized as disorganizers—in a word, as enemies. No man can rightfully claim to be a true member of a party who defies the duly expressed will of that party.

Mr. Davis Speaks Only for Himself.

Natchez Democrat.

Mr. Davis's speeches and letters are the expression of his individual sentiments, and not of those of any constituency in the south. Living a secluded life and mixing very rarely with the active, live people of the day, he doubtless dwells far more on the past than on the active, bustling present, and he scarce realizes that "the world still moves." Another people have succeeded on the stage of life those whom Mr. Davis knew, and with all due respect for his ability and his disposition to act and speak conscientiously, we nevertheless think it would be an act of true philosophy on his part to leave to those who are principally interested the guidance of the political affairs of the present day.

A New Way to Pay Old Debts.

Pittsburgh Telegraph.

In one way and another Virginians are bound to pay off their state debt. The Moffett register has largely increased their revenues, and now that the state expenses may be decreased they have adopted the Delaware whipping post plan of punishment for minor offenses, as cheaper than imprisonment and as effectual to a check to crime. The first man suffered under the new law on Saturday, and, as chance would have it, he was not a Virginian, but a Baltimorean. Visitors to the Sulphur springs will please take warning.

One of Mr. Key's Absurdities.

Chicago Times.

Postmaster General Key has tried his hand at an official interpretation of executive order No. 1. He declares that there is no objection to a postmaster becoming a member of a political association, but he must not take any prominent part in its management. In other words, he may marry the girl, but let him beware of having issue by her.

Has No Political Significance.

Vicksburg Commercial.

Had Mr. Davis been a present representative of the views and sentiments of the people of the south instead of the embodiment of views and sentiments long ago submitted to, and decided by the arbitrament of war, his utterances might had some political significance.

The Source of Trouble.

Atlanta Independent.

Col. Bell and Dr. Carlton nearly balance the delegates to the coming congressional convention in the ninth, and if the fool two-thirds rule is adhered to, the chances are, neither of them will be nominated. We are betting on Speer! The two-thirds rule is plaguing the democracy in other districts, too.

Felton Will be Distanced.

Marietta Journal.

George N. Lester, in this race, is the great "Ten-Broeck," that will distance "Mollie McCarthy" Felton in a four months' heat and then have time to rest.

The Whipping Post.

New Orleans Picayune.

Really our century is getting too old for such barbarisms.

FIVE.

"But a week is so long!" he said.
With a toss of his curley head.
"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven—
Seven whole days! Why, in six, you know.
(You said it yourself—you told me so,)
The great God up in Heaven
Made all the earth and the seas and skies,
The trees and the birds and the butterflies.
How can I wait for my seeds to grow?"

"But a month is so long!" he said,
With a droop of his boyish head.
"Hear me count—one, two, three, four—
Four whole weeks, and three days more;
Thirty-one days, and each will creep
As the shadows crawl over yonder steep;
Thirty-one nights, and I shall lie
Watching the stars climb up the sky!
How can I wait till a month is o'er?"

"But a year is so long!" he said,
Uplifting his bright young head.
'All the seasons must come and go
Over the hills with footsteps slow—
autumn and winter, summer and spring;
Oh, for a bridge of gold to fling
Over the chasm deep and wide,
That I might cross to the other side,
Where she is waiting—my love, my bride!"

"Ten years may be long!" he said,
Slowly raising his stately head.
"But there's much to win, there's much to lose;
A man must labor, a man must choose,
And he must be strong to wait
The years may be long, but who would wear
The crown of honor, must do and dare!
No time has he to toy with fate.

"Ah, life is not long!" he said,
Bowing his grand white head.
"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven—
Seven times ten are seventy.
Seventy years. As swift their flight
As swallows clearing the morning light,
Or golden gleams at even.
Life is short as a summer night—
How long, O God, is eternity?"

New Advertisements.

J. J. WILLIAMS. F. TAYLOR.

J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.,

DEALERS AND

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IN

Grain and Provisions

Nos. 17 and 19 Kennesaw Block,

Forsyth Street........Atlanta, Georgia.

Just Receiving 50,000 lbs C. R. Bacon Sides.
" " 10,000 lbs C. R Bulk Sides.
" " 3,000 bushels Wheat,
" " 2 0 0 bushels Oats,
" " 300 bales Hay,
" " 10,000 bushels Corn.
" " 5,0 0 lbs Leaf Lard in tierces and cans. All in store and ready for the trade.

309 july19...d3t

Cape Fear Military Academy,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEXT Session begins 23d of September. A full Corps of distinguished Instructors. Climate unsurpassed. School thoroughly equipped. Expenses $250 00 a year. No extras. As only a few vacancies exist, those who desire to enter are requested to apply at once. For Catalogue, address F. B LIPPITT, Adj't C. F. M. A.

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34 WARREN ST., N. Y.

Shoe Machinery, Leather and Findings, Sole Leather, Calfskins, Buff, Grain, Morocco, Calfskin and Sheepskins, French Kids. The best Welt Leather, Drills, Buttons, Gorings, Boot Webs, &c., &c. Quotations sent on application. 34 Warren Street, corner Church Street, New York. 000 july19...d1m

OFFICE ATLANTA COTTON FACTORY,
ATLANTA, GA., July 18, 1878.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Atlanta Cotton Factory Company will be held at James' Hall, in this city, on the 10th day of August next, at 10 o'clock a. m. The object of said meeting is for the election of nine Directors The polls will remain open until 7 o'clock p. m.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 31st day of July to August 11th.

By order of the Board of Directors,

SAM'L STOCKING, Secretary.

318 july19...d1t

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

KNOWN FAR AND WIDE FOR ITS WONDERFUL VIRTUES.

Thousands of victims of Scrofula, Rheumatism patients who have cast aside their crutches; sufferers from syphilitic taint an mercurical poison, all over the land, bear witness of its efficacy.

The seat of these diseases is in the blood, and impure blood causes unhealthy secretion, which develop Eruptions of the Skin; Sore Eyes, foul Discharges from the Nose, Ears and Womb; White Swellings; Scald Head; NightSweats; Whites; Sallow Complexion; Kidney Disease; Nocturnal Emissions, and a long train of direful ills.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is a concentrated extract of the curative properties of roots and herbs which act on the blood, coming in direct contact with the germ of diseases, extending its influence to every part of the system. It is a powerful alterative, and literally

A RENOVATOR OF THE BODY.

Under its influence the eyes grow sparkling, the complexion clear, and unsightly blotches rapidly disappear.

The value of this compound in general debility can not be overestimated. It arouses the flagging energies of life.

TO THE LADIES.

If you are suffering from what is familiarly known as "Female Weakness," use TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. It will cure Leucorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, and other foul discharges, when all other medicine fails.

Sold by Druggists. Price, $1 a bottle or six for $5. Sent by express on receipt of price.

OFFICE, 35 Murray Street, New York.

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MANCHESTER Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

ARETAS BLOOD Agent,

novtdly Manchester, N. H.

Georgia Railroad Company

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

AUGUSTA, GA., July 13th, 1878.

THE following Schedule will be operated on and after Sunday, next, 14th inst, leaving ATLANTA

‡9 30 A. M. for Augusta, Athens, Macon, Washington and Way Stations, Charleston, Savannah, Port Royal, Columbia, Wilmington, Norfolk, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East via Coast Line.

NO CONNECTION FOR MACON OR WASHINGTON, GEORGIA, ON SUNDAYS.

5 30 P. M. Covington Accommodation.

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SALOON CABINS, $65 to $80, CURRENCY SECOND CABIN, including all requisites, $40 Excursion Tickets for First-class Passage, New York to Paris and return, $135 to $150, according to stateroom and route chosen.

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apr28 d3m

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We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new style SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

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Repair work solicited and promptly done.

Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

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98 jan26...d&wly

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CENTRAL RAILROAD AND BANKING CO OF GA., SAVANNAH, July 11, 1878.

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IN Georgia, Virginia and Tennessee, can now be purchased at greatly reduced rates at Savannah, Augusta, Milledgeville, Macon, Griffin, Atlanta, Columbus, Americus, Albany and Eufaula. WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. Central Railroad of Georgia. W. G. RAOUL, Supt. Southwestern Railroad.

258 july14...d1w

To Printers and Publishers

WE HAVE NEWS INK in 25 pound kegs which we will sell at five dollars per keg. Send in your orders. CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

may29...dtf

To Arianna Childs, Henry Thomas Johnson Childs, John Randolph Childs, Ida Belle Childs, James Oliver Childs, Mary Frances Childs, of Plattsburg, State of Mississippi, Greeting:

TAKE NOTICE that I will offer on the first Monday in August, 1878, before the Court of Ordinary of Hancock county, State of Georgia, the will of Ezekiel F. Cothern, deceased, for probate in solemn form. C. W. DUBOSE, Executor. Sparta, Ga., June 28, 1878.

590 june30...d3taw to aagl sun wed fri

Hearn Male School,

CAVE SPRING, GEORGIA.

THE FORTIETH SESSION of this School will open August 26th, and the Fall Term closes December 13th. 1878. The Spring Term opens January 6th, and closes with a Prize Declamation June 27th, 1879. Tuition for the year $30, $40. Incidental Expenses for the year $1 50. Board with the Principal at $10 per month, exclusive of washing and towels. Students who are THOROUGHLY prepared or the Highest Classes in College and Prizes will be awarded in Latin, Greek and Mathematics.

For Circulars, or other information, address the Principal PALEMON J. KING, A. M.

224 july14...d3m sun & wky3m

Vanderbilt University.

FOURTH SESSION opens Sept. 11, 1878, and closes June 1, 1879.

Tuition and other Fees: Literary and Scientific Department, $65; Law, $100; Medicine, $—; Theology, $15.

Board and lodging per month, $16 to $20.

Cost of Grounds, Building, and Apparatus, $500,000. Permanent Endowment, —. Professors, 17; Assistant Instructors, —. Students last year 405 representing nineteen states.

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147 jul y9—d1awtw 5wtw

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c

12 LIGHT WINDOW PLAIN RAIL SASH, 8x10, 65c; 10x12, $1 10; 10x14, $1 25; 10x16 —; 10x18, $1 75; 10x20, $2 00. Rolling Slat Blinds for same, 85c, $1 05, $1 20, $1 35, $1 50, $1 70.

WHITE PINE DOORS. Four Panel, Moulded on Stiles and Rail, 1 inch thick, 2x6, 2x6-6, $0 95; 2-6x6 6, 1 10; 2 8x6-8, $1 15.

1 3 16 thick, 2x6 6 $1 10; 2-4x6 6 $1 25; 2-6x6 6, $1 25; 2 8x6 8, $1 35; 2-10x6 6 and 3-0x7, $1 50; 3x6-6 and 3x7, $1 60.

1¾ thick, 2-8x6 8, $1 45; 2 10x6-10, $1 60; 3x7, $1 80, 2 to 3x7-6, $2 00; 2 to 3x8, $2 —.

FRONT DOORS, Raised Moulding, 1¾ thick, 2-10x6-10 to 3x8, $3 25 to $7 00. Send for Special Prices.

All kinds Builders' Hardware at Lowest Cash Prices.

No extra charge for packing or drayage. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. ASHLEY, 33 S Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

292 july17...d3m wed fri sun

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BROADWAY,

New York.

This popular resort for travelers has been rejuvenated and improved. All the features that have so signally contributed to its world-wide reputation will be maintained. A uniform rate of price—$3 50 per day for all parts of the house.

URIAH WELCH, Proprietor.

230 july14...suns, wed&fri 2m.

A PERFECT HORSE SHOE

What experienced Horsemen and Veterinary Surgeons say of it: "You have struck the right principle." "The best shoe I have ever seen." "The greatest real improvement in Horse Shoes since the first horse was shod."

Send for Free Illustrated Pamphlet to THE JOHN D. BILLINGS PATENT HORSE SHOE CO., 265 Broadway, New York.

239 july14...deod3w&w3t

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Hartwell still wants her branch road, and wants it bad.

—The Washington Gazette announces the death of Mr. John D. Fitzpatrick.

—Colonel E. S. Latimer, one of the wealthiest citizens of Warrenton, is dead.

—The editor of the Jesup Sentinel is suffering with a boil on his left knee-cap.

—A negro woman was found drowned in a creek near Savannah the other day.

—Mrs. Bell, of Wilkes county, fell head foremost in a spring last Monday and was drowned.

—The river trade of Columbus this season amounts to $6,022,909 as against $5,795,800 last season.

—A rattlesnake twelve inches in circumference was killed in Hart county recently. It had only eight rattles and a pearl button.

—Wouldn't it be well for Dr. Felton to come out at once and accept Judge Lester's challenge for a joint discussion. He will have to meet him anyhow.

—The movement for a branch road from Lawrenceville to the Air-Line is taking shape. The Gwinnett Herald says the people interested are able to build the road and never feel it.

—Colonel Shivers, of the Warrenton Clipper, seems to be of the opinion that we were not in earnest in our efforts to have Mr. Stephens reorganized and renominated by the democrats of the eighth. The colonel does us injustice.

—Bill Moore, of the Augusta Evening News, and Lewis Clark, of Atlanta, are as thick as two Senegambian twins. Lewis ships a new hat to Augusta every other day, and William responds with a watermelon. Willie overlooks us. He seems to have already forgotten how we stood up to him in his attempt to organize Mr. Stephens.

—A newspaper man in the country has more liberty of expression than a newspaper man in the city. The Jesup Sentinel, for instance, says that the Augusta Chronicle is "as solid as a stone fence dobbed with lizzards," and that it is "always diving deep down into the rivelets (*sic*) bringing up the slimy lucre of the radical party." If we had said that Gregg Wright would have instructed Pleasant Stovall to impale us with a paragraph, and there would have been a general row. Even as it is, we are afraid to endorse the compliment.

—The Marietta Journal makes a good point: Did you vote for Henry G. Cole in 1868? If so, Dr. Felton publicly condemns the last one of you. To condemn one man is to condemn all. If it was a political crime for one man to favor Cole, it is a political crime for the 1,100 voters in Cobb county who voted for Cole in 1868. Dr. Felton tried to prejudice the Bartow county people against Cobb county people last Thursday in his speech at Cartersville, by holding up to their view your votes, as if it was an odious thing. Yet Felton will want your votes. Can you endorse him when he condemns you? Give your votes to your county man, Lester.

—Columbus Enquirer: Mill No. 3 of the Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing company is the largest structure in the south. It is a worthy monument to the capacity and skill of the company's engineer and architect, Mr. Hill, one of the clearest-headed and most efficient citizens Columbus has ever had. The building is an immense affair, and the machinery is of the latest and most approved models. We have been informed that Mr. Hill suggested many and very important changes in the looms and other machinery, which, being adopted by the manufacturers, add much to their capacity. Yesterday seventy looms were at work, and one hundred will be moving to-day. The entire 800 looms and 20,000 spindles purchased and on hand for this mammoth structure will commence their lively rattle in a few months. Then the factory will have in operation in their three mills 45,000 spindles and 1,540 looms. No concern in the south can begin to compare with it in size or in quality or variety of production. Where these large edifices stand twelve years ago there was a pile of rubbish, the remains of federal destruction. These mills, in a short time, will have 1,900 persons on the pay roll, representing a population of 4,500 souls. Besides, we have four other cotton mills. They all consume some fifty bales of cotton per day, and soon will take seventy. The consumption of over 21,000 bales of cotton is rather surprising for a "dead town," is it not?

—Stone Mountain correspondence Gwinnett Herald: Late years have been very prolific in bringing scandals to the surface of society, and the details very generally before the courts have betrayed a most shocking turpitude of the human heart. Stone Mountain, hitherto a very quiet town, possessed of many good, orderly citizens, is now being made to share one of these detestable disgraces in its midst, which, like the upas, almost vitiates the surrounding atmosphere. For sometime a certain party has been accused of keeping a "loose house," but whether justly or unjustly very few persons, we opine, who led a chaste life ever troubled themselves to find out. The inmates being his wife and a young woman, both of whom are said to be young and of fine personal features. Among a certain class of married persons much discontent and wrangle have existed for some time between husbands and wives in regard to this house, and like a contagion it began to spread and much unpleasantness every way existed. Still forbearance was thought to be prudent. Finally we learn that a certain man in day time, was seen by a party of men in the house flagrante delicto, and they immediately reported it through the streets. A legal prosecution was immediately instigated against him and his wife for "keeping a loose house," and the case came up on Monday, the 8th, on committal trial, before his honor Judge McCurdy. Stewart and Word appeared for the prosecution, and Judge Wright for the defense. The testimony elicited was of the most revolting character, shocking in detail. The witnesses were permitted to swear to what they had personally seen in the house without criminating themselves or mentioning the names of others. This, no doubt, emboldened many an enthusiast to tell what he had seen. The parties indicted were committed.

—Parents cannot be too careful in guarding the health of the Babies. Only a good and reliable medicine should be given to them. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is known not to contain anything injurious. 243

For Upwards of Thirty Years Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.
166 feb26..d&wly

New Advertisements.

Imperishable Fragrance.

Murray & Lanman's CELEBRATED FLORIDA WATER.

The richest and most lasting, yet most delicate of all perfumes for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet and in the Bath, delightful and healthful in the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Look out for counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Messrs. Lanman & Kemp, New York. For sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
474 may24..d6m fri sun wed 3d pg r m

75 Cents to Close.

I HAVE concluded to sell goods a few days more. Still closing out everything at 75 cents which I have formerly sold at 99 cents.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

99 Cent Store,

71 WHITEHALL STREET.

Call and get a good Valise for 75 cents.
Fine Picture Frames at 75 cents, worth $1 25 and $1 50.
Also, very heavy Black Walnut and Gilt Frames at $1 25 and $1 50.
A splendid assortment of Panel Pictures at 75 cents. Also, a few more of the Large Size which I will sell at $1 45 to close. Great bargains.
Men's Hats of good quality and styles at 75 cents—worth more money.
Shirts, WARRANTED Linen Bosoms, only 75 cents. All sizes.
I still have a good assortment of Crockery selling "way down."
Full Toilet Sets of beautiful patterns selling at 75 cents.
Vases at 75 cents a pair. Vases at 75c a piece.
Chromos at 75 cents and Bird Cages at 75c.
Brackets, Wall Pockets, Clocks, Shelves, Comb Boxes, &c., only 75 cents.
Children's China Tea Sets at 75 cents.
Backgammon Boards at 75 cents.
Beautiful Work Baskets for Ladies at 75 cents, very cheap.
Children's Willow Nursery Chairs only 75 cents.
Mirrors at 50 cents. Mirrors at 35 cts.
Majolica Pitchers, Flower Pots, Fruit Plates, Flower Baskets, &c., 75 cents.
Spittoons, cast iron bottoms, 75c a pair.
Parian Marble Busts at 75 cents a pair.
Large Mantle Figures at 75 cents a pair.
All sorts of Toys at 75 cents.
Lava Smoking Stands and Tobacco Boxes, 75c.
Splendid Albums 75 cents. Elegant Albums at $1 50, worth $3 00.
Those splendid 3 Shelf Flower Stands 75 cts.
A great variety of Pocket Knives at 75 cts.
Table Cutlery 75 cents a set.
Clothes Brushes and Hair Brushes 75 cents.
Pocket Books at 50 cents.
Pipes 10 cents.
Splendid case with 2 Pipes or 1 Pipe and Cigar Holder only 75 cents.
Genuine Meerschaum Cigar Holder 75 cents.
Ladies' and Gents' Chains 75 cents.
Sets of Jewelry, Rings, Pins, Badges, Bracelets, Pencils, &c. 75 cents.
Beautiful French China Cups and Saucers with fine Gilt Bands, Scrolls, &c., 75 cents.
In fact all goods usually found in an Extensive Dollar Store Stock can be found at the 99 CENT STORE, 71 Whitehall street, for 75 cents. So come while you have the chance. This week
Positively the last Week I will Keep Open. L. F. STEVENS.
381 mar19..d6m july14

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NEW YORK to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL,

Every Thursday and Saturday

City of Berlin,	5491	City of Brussels,	3775
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City of Chester,	4566	City of Paris,	3081
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These magnificent steamers, built in watertight compartments, are among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic.

The saloons are luxuriously furnished, especially well lighted and ventilated and take up the whole width of the ship. The principal staterooms are amidship, forward of the engines, where least noise and motion is felt, and are replete with every comfort, having all the latest improvements, double berths, electric bells, &c.

The cuisine has always been a specialty of this Line. The Ladies' cabins and bathrooms, Gentlemen's smoking and bathrooms, Barbers' shops, libraries, &c., provided.

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8 mar6..d6m wed fri sun.

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HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT.

Approved by the Academie de Medicine of France, and its sale in France authorised by special order of the French Government.
Recommended by the highest Medical Authorities in New York as
"A delightful beverage."
"Far superior to Vichy, Seltzer, or any other."
"Most grateful and refreshing."
"Absolutely pure and wholesome; superior to all for daily use; free from all the objections urged against Croton and artificially aerated waters."
"Impregnated only with its own gas."
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"Mildly antacid; agrees well with dyspeptics and where there is a gouty diathesis."
"By far the most agreeable, alone or mixed with wine, useful in Catarrhs of Stomach or Bladder, and in Gout."
"Not only a luxury, but a necessity."
To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers throughout the United States, and wholesale of

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Every genuine bottle bears the registered Yellow Pictorial label of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY (limited) LONDON. COX, HILL & THOMPSON, Sole Agents for Atlanta.
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IMPORTATION IN 1877,

35,270 Cases,

or 11,391 Cases more THAN OF ANY OTHER BRAND.

COX, HILL & THOMPSON, Sole Agents fo Atlanta.
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Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order passed by the Ordinary of said county, on the first day of July, 1878, at the regular July Term, 1878, of the Court of Ordinary, I will sell at the Court House door, in said county on the first Tuesday in August, 1878, between the legal hours of sale, at public auction, the following property, as per subdivision and plat exhibited on day of sale, to-wit:

That certain lot of land lying in the city of Atlanta, State and county aforesaid, known in the plan of said city as lot one hundred and forty-seven and bounded north by Calhoun street two hundred feet, southwest by Gilmer street, continuation of Taylor street one hundred feet, south east by city lot one hundred and forty-eight two hundred feet, and northeast by city lot one hundred sixty-six, the same being a portion of land lot fifty-two, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and containing one half acre, more or less.

Sold as the property of Joseph Mareschal, late of said county, deceased, for the purpose of distribution. Terms cash. July 2, 1878.

G. W. ADAIR, Administrator, Estate Joseph Mareschal, deceased.
000 july3..tlaw4w

Educational.

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION begins September 18th, 1878.

Faculty Complete.

Course of Study Thorough and Extensive. For terms apply to Rev W. C. BASS, D.D., President, or C. W. SMITH, D.D., secretary.

A Liberal Course, embracing extensive facilities in Art, Music, Science and Literature, has been provided for Post-Graduates of this or in other respectable Female Colleges, at reasonable rates.
10 july3..d3m

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STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

THE LARGEST FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION for YOUNG LADIES in VIRGINIA, with an able

Corps of Twenty-five Teachers.

Opens on the first Wednesday in September, 1878, and closes on the first Wednesday in June, 1879.

For Catalogues, containing full particulars, address MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal, Staunton, Va.
510 june27..d3m

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Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.

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145 july9..d2m wed thur sun

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194 july11..d3w&w6w

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NEAR AMHERST C. H., VA.

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179 july11..d2m thur sat tues

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GEN. G. W. C. LEE, PRESIDENT.

FULL COURSE of Instruction in Classical, Literary and Scientific studies, and in the Professional departments of Law and of Civil Engineering.

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215 july13..d1m sun wed fri &wkylm

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A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 260 pages, price 50 cts.

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434 aug25..d&wly

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Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

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Restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in four weeks. FAILURE IMPOSSIBLE. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, or who have been weakened from excess or any other cause. Success in every case is as certain as that water quenches thirst. $3 per case. Sole Agent, DR. JOS. JAQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists Supplied.
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Famed for their purity and delicacy of flavor.

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77 june4..d3m

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996 feb19..feb17,1878..d6m

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COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House.
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AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.
273 mar17 dly

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Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.
5 mv3 d&wlv

Lotteries.

4th

GRAND DISTRIBUTION

Commonwealth Distribution Company

$115,400

IN CASH PRIZES.

NOTE THE ATTRACTION

$30,000 for Only $2!

By authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to take place in the City of Louisville, Ky.,

On Wednesday, July 31, 1878.

NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT!

Drawing under the immediate supervision of Col. R. C Wintersmith, Ex. Treas. State of Ky., Gen. T. A. Harris Geo. E. H Gray.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Prize		$ 30,000
1 Prize		15,000
1 Prize		5,000
5 Prizes	1,000 each	5,000
20 Prizes	500 each	10,000
100 Prizes	100 each	10,000
300 Prizes	50 each	15,000
500 Prizes	20 each	10,000
1000 Prizes	10 each	10,000
9 Prizes	$300 each, Approxim'n Prizes	$2,700
9 Prizes	200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes	100 each, " "	900
1,955 Prizes.		$115,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1 00.

Remit by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express. Full lists of drawing will be published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.
w june5..djune weds sats july tues thur sat eekly june 11 18. july 2, 17, 23

Royal Havana Lottery.

$810,000 Drawn Every 17 Days.

1 Prize of	$300,000
1 Prize of	50,000
1 Prize of	25,000
2 Prizes of $10,000	20,000
10 Prizes of $5,000 each	30,000
124 Prizes of $1,000 each	124,000
182 Prizes of $500 each	341,000
881 Prizes, amounting to (Spanish)	$810,000

Whole Tickets, $25; Half, $13; Quarters, $7; Tenths, $3; Twentieth, $2.

Orders filled; Prizes Cashed at actual rate of exchange by F. MASICH, 43 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La.
pel 9 th 89 feb27 130 1878 wed sun

!!! DOLLARS !!!

HAVANA LOTTERY.

Extraordinary Drawing

ONLY 18,000 TICKETS.

2132 PRIZES. CAPITAL PRIZE

500,000 DOLLARS

To take place on September 4th, 1878.

Send for plans to BORNIO & BROTHER, Oldest and Best Known Agents, 77 Gravier Street, New Orleans, La.
288 july17..d2mo

TROUP FACTORY FOR SALE.

OWING to the advanced age and failing health of the Proprietors and owners of the Troup Factory we have concluded to sell out and retire from the business, and will give possession immediately, or at any time within the next six months. We offer the whole property at ($80,000) eighty thousand dollars; one-half cash; and one, two, three and four years credit on the balance at (7) seven per cent. per annum.

The property has cost us largely over that amount and will pay a fine profit on the investment if well managed. Persons, or a company desiring such property, will of course examine it—the titles, location and its future chances of success. Our Mr. Leslie is and will be on the place to exhibit and explain what is necessary to know. To capitalists within fifty miles around no description is necessary. Those living farther off, with a formal description of the property in this notice.

We are (10) ten miles southeast of LaGrange, Troup county, Georgia, on Flat Shoal Creek. The Factory building is seventy-six by forty-six, a wooden building, four stories high, strong and well built. We are running sixteen hundred and fifty spindles; and five hundred mule spindles not at work at present; have fifty looms on osnaburgs, stripes, checks, denims and kerseys; besides are spinning yarns and dyeing part of them of various colors. Have an excellent Press House, Dye House, Boiler and Dry Rooms, and are turning out from fifty to sixty thousand yards of cloth monthly. All the water wheels are patent iron and in good order. Indeed the whole premises consisting of three or four nice cottage residences for proprietors and agents, and twenty-seven good two room houses for operatives, all near and convenient, with good springs and wells convenient to all, are in good repair and well arranged for comfort. Place healthy, well shaded and handsome, with a church on premises and others near; also post-office and tri-weekly mail.

Very near the Factory, in twenty feet, stands a two story flouring mill with good runners and machinery, bolting cloths, &c. The mill has a good run of custom, and the proceeds of the grain sold without hauling off.

The whole premises contain about eleven hundred acres of land. Much of it good farming land. At least five hundred acres of it should be in cotton and corn for the use of the place. Perhaps half of the lands are in woods, and partly in pine. All our fire works use pine entirely and the quantity will be everlasting.

The North and South R. R. which will be finished from Columbus to Rome, runs within ¾ mile of the mills, and will add several thousand dollars to the value. Our proposition for the price named includes also the tools, wagons and eight mules.

Besides what is enumerated we usually have on hand one hundred to three hundred bales cotton, (now 150.) Also, stock of goods in splendid rock store, sixty by forty feet. Stock generally seven to ten thousand dollars, now perhaps eight thousand dollars. Annual sales twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars. The cotton must be paid for in net cash. The stock of dry goods in store, half cash, and other half in six and twelve months.

All manufactured goods on hand and in hands of agents we propose to dispose of ourselves, but would make a heavy reduction on them and close the whole out, if so desired. The stock is per haps twenty thousand dollars.

The business is pleasant, having now a full run of custom which consumes the proceeds as fast as manufactured. We retire from the business solely for the reasons already stated.

To persons wishing such an estate who are younger men this is a rare chance. Everything is in order—all going and all ready. No waiting to build everything, say one to three years. No loss of interest on capital and risk of fire or flood. The day possession is given you commence business and profits. Written communications will be kept strictly private if so desired.

J. M. C. ROBERTSON, THOMAS LESLIE.

Troup Factory, Ga., June 5, 1878.
241 june13..d3t&w6w sat &wkt

GLAZED SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Builders' Hardware, &c.

PRICES:

GLAZED SASH PER PAIR,
$0 70, $1 15, $1 35, $1 65, $1 85.
OUTSIDE BLINDS PER PAIR.
$0 95, $1 15, $1 30, $1 40, $1 60.
FOUR PANEL DOORS—INCH.
$1 00, $1 05, $1 10, $1 20, $1 30.
FOUR PANEL DOORS—1 3-16.
$1 30, $1 40, $1 50, $1 70, $1 85.
FOUR PANEL DOORS—1¼.
$1 45, $1 60, $1 75, $1 85, $2 00.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Remember the place, 30 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. HART.
511 mar21..dtf

Railroad Schedule.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., June 7, 1878.

ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 10 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 15 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 35 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 a m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	6 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 55 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 15 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 2.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Gaines for Perry daily except Sunday, and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:47 a m.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah. W. J. RAOUL, Supt Southwestern Railroad, Macon.
900 june12..dtf

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y

TIME TABLES, IN EFFECT JUNE 9, 1878.

NO. 1—MAIL TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Time of Arrival A. M.	Time of Departure P. M.	
	2 40	ATLANTA.
5 25	5 26	At Lula, Ga., with the Northeastern Railroad for Athens, Ga.
7 48	7 49	At Seneca, with Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Belton, Pendleton and Anderson, C. H.
9 38	9 39	At Greenville S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for Williamston, Belton, Honea Path, Due West, Hodges, Cokesbury, Abbeville C H, Greenwood, Ninety-six, Newberry, Alston and Columbia.
10 55	10 56	At Spartanburg, with the Spartanburg, Union & Columbia Railroad for Union, Santuck, Alston and Columbia, and the Spartanburg and Ashville Railroad, for Tryon Mountain, connecting here with Stages for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Ashville and Warm Springs, N. C. A fine and well finished hotel at the foot of this mountain.
1 14	1 15	At Gaston, with Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad, for Dallas, Pleasant Ridge, Yorkville and Chester.
3 20		At CHARLOTTE, with the Carolina Central Railroad, for Munroe, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Hamlet, Lumberton, Williamston, Lincolnton, Shelby, Wilmington and intermediate points. With Atlantic, Tenn & Ohio Railroad for Statesville, Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Marion, Henry's and Old Fort.
3 30		At CHARLOTTE, with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs.
6 46	6 56	At Greensboro, with Eastern Division N. C. Railroad, for Company Shops, Hillsboro, Durham, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kinston, Newbern and Beaufort, and Salem Branch Railroad, for Salem and Winston.

NO. 2—MAIL TRAIN—WESTWARD.

Time of Arrival A. M.	Time of Departure A. M.	
		AIR-LINE JUNCTION.
1 10	1 18	CHARLOTTE.
12 00		At ATLANTA, Connections with the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, A & W. Pt. R. R.) and the Kennesaw Route, (W. & A. R. R.) for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and the Northwest. With the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and all points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida. With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New York without change by this train. Tickets on sale at the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

G. J. FOREACRE, G. M. W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. and P. A.
000 june12..dtf

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

Great Kennesaw Route

—VIA—

Western and Atlantic Railroad

ON and after Sunday, July 14th, 1878, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at	2 15 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10 35 p m
Arrives Bristol at	3 30 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1 35 p m
Arrives Washington at	9 15 p m
Arrives New York at	5 45 a m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at	8 55 p m
Leaves Washington at	6 35 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	12 10 noon

Only 39 hours from New York to Atlanta.

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans Mobile, Montgomery VIA ATLANTA to Washington WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN

Also make close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at 5 10 a m which makes close connection for Rome and all the

Virginia and Tennessee Springs

also at Chattanooga for all points West.

The Express Train South

Arrives at Atlanta 10 40 p m making connection from all points West. Also from VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE SPRINGS.

The Accommodation

Leaves Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday)	4 30 p m
Arrives Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday)	8 35 a m

The Kennesaw Route is offering the LOWEST RATES to all Summer Resorts along its line. Commutation and Monthly Tickets for Summer season at LOW RATES.

Send for Guide Book to Summer Resorts.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
300 july14..dtf

Northeastern Railroad.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Athens, Ga., June 1, 1878.

SCHEDULE

ON and after June 16th, 1878, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	7:00 a m
Arrive Lula	9:15 a m
Arrive at Atlanta via A L R R	12:30 pm
Leave Atlanta via A L R R	2:40 p m
Leave Lula	5:35 p m
Arrive at Athens	7:45 p m

Trains daily except Sunday.

Close connections made between Athens and Atlanta each way.

J. M. EDWARDS, Superintendent.
000 june9..dtf

Railroads.

Atlantic and Gulf R. R.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD, SAVANNAH, May 5, 1878.

ON and after SUNDAY, May 5th, Passenger trains on this Road will run as follows:

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave Savannah daily at	4:20 p m
Arrive at Jesup daily at	7:20 p m
Arrive at Thomasville daily at	5:30 a m
Arrive at Bainbridge daily at	8:10 a m
Arrive at Albany daily at	9:50 a m
Arrive at Live Oak daily at	3 30 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily	5:20 p m
Arrive at Jacksonville daily at	9 25 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily at	5 30 a m
Leave Jacksonville daily at	3 45 p m
Leave Live Oak daily at	9:40 p m
Leave Albany daily at	3:30 p m
Leave Bainbridge daily at	3:15 p m
Leave Thomasville daily at	7:00 p m
Leave Jesup daily at	5:45 a m
Arrive at Savannah daily at	8:40 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville and Savannah and Albany.

Sleeping cars run through to and from Savannah and Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Fernandina Gainesville and Cedar Keys take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 5:10 p m (daily except Sunday).

Passengers from Savannah for Brunswick and Darien take this train, arriving at Brunswick 6:45 a m.

Passengers from Brunswick arrive at Savannah 8:40 a. m.

No change of cars between Montgomery and Jacksonville.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Jacksonville; also, through sleepers between Montgomery, Ala., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Monday afternoon at 6:00 a m.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for Green Cove Springs, St. Augustine, Palatka, Enterprise and all landings on St. John's river.

Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave junction, going west Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:14 a m. and for Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION.

Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted, at		7:05 a m
Arrive at McIntosh	"	10:00 a m
Arrive at Jesup	"	12:15 p m
Arrive at Blackshear	"	3:15 p m
Arrive Dupont	"	7:10 p m
Leave Dupont	"	5:15 a m
Leave Blackshear	"	9:35 a m
Leave Jesup	"	1:10 p m
Leave McIntosh	"	3:08 p m
Arrive at Savannah,	"	5:35 p m

WESTERN DIVISION

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Leave Dupont at	5:00 a m
Arrive at Valdosta at	7:50 a m
Arrive at Quitman at	9:15 a m
Arrive at Thomasville at	11:30 a m
Leave Thomasville at	1:00 p m
Leave Quitman at	3:14 p m
Leave Valdosta at	4:42 p m
Arrive at Dupont at	7:00 p m

J. S. TYSON, Master Transportation. H. S. HAINES, General Superintendent.
june16 dtf

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R.

—AND THE—

CUMBERLAND ROUTE

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

Passenger Service.

THE above line offers unrivaled time facilities, and comforts from Atlanta and contiguous country to all points in Florida. In Passenger Service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:05 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

Freight Service.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of Steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satilla River, St. Marys, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns River. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Co's R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with the Atlanta Agent of the Line, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia.

HENRY M. DRANE, Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agent.
00 june5..dtf

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICE OF

LEA & PERRINS

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 13, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

THUS GIVING THE CONSUMER NOT ONLY THE BEST, BUT THE MOST ECONOMICAL SAUCE.

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, 9 College Place and 1 Union Square New York.
50 jan3..1awly

ANTI-FAT

Or How to Get Lean Without Starvation,

A supply just received.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, DRUGGISTS.

SSS

We have been using Swift's Syphilitic Specific in the treatment of the convicts for the last year, and believe it is the only certain known remedy that will effect a permanent cure.

GRANT, ALEXANDER & CO.

For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, AND ALL DRUGGISTS.
237 june13..dsm

Notice to Jail Builders.

SEALED BIDS for the construction of a JAIL AND JAILOR'S RESIDENCE combined, in Jonesboro, Clayton county, Georgia will be received by me until 12 o'clock, M., July 30, when the contract will be let to lowest bidder. Drawing of Plan and Specifications of the same on file in my office. Bids and specifications in the Jonesboro News.

J. A. McCONNELL, Ordinary.
2 no8..d1awtjuly30 Clayton county, Ga.

House Furnishing Goods, Etc.

COME AND SEE

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Bird Cages, Fly Traps, Cook Stoves, Slate and Iron Mantles, and Ranges.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Stamped Tin Ware, Toilet Sets

Ever offered in this city—all at Gold Prices.

MARBLEIZED IRON MANTLES A SPECIALTY

AGENT FOR KNOWLES' STEAM PUMP.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS,
363 may19..3m 36 & 38 Peachtree St., Corner Walton

Stoves, Hardware, &C.

JNO. J. SEAY. J. PARK BOWIE.

J. J. SEAY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, And-Irons, Store Fronts, Railing for Fence and Balconies, &c., &c., &c.

A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

DEALERS will take notice that we are out of the retail business, and our UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be given to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. We will duplicate orders from the best Foundries in the country. Send for Price List.

J. J. SEAY & CO., Rome, Ga.
Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St and Rome Railroad. 179 aug12,1877..dly

Rolling Mill.

Come and See

The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.

MANUFACTURE

RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS,

AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Merchant Iron of Superior Quality,

and sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

6 oct20..dtf WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager

Engines, Gins, &c.

The Eclipse Portable Engine,

THE CENTENNIAL

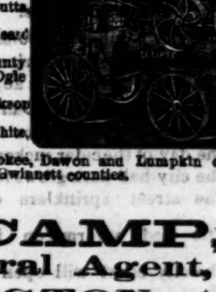
—AND OTHER—

Superior Cotton Gins, Condensers, Feeders

AND OTHER SUPERIOR MACHINERY

For Sale by the following Agents.

John R. Cooper, Ogeechee Georgia, Agent for Bulloch and Scriven counties.
Robert Hill, Esq., of Dalton, Georgia, Agent for Whitfield, Murray, Catoosa, Gilmer, Fannin Pickens and Union county.
Messrs. Williamson & Co., of Rome, Georgia, Agents for Floyd, Polk, Gordon, Chattooga and Walker counties.
Gerald, Griffin & Co., of Cartersville, Agents for Bartow county.
J. M. Mitchell, of Union Point, Agent for Greene and Taliaferro countie.
J. M. Wilson, Esq., of Marietta Agent for Cobb, Paulding and Milton counties.
J. A. Broughton, Esq., Agent for Morgan county.
James H. Smith, of Conyers, Agent for Rockdale and DeKalb counties.



R. D. Starky, Esq., of Palmetto, Agent for Campbell and Douglas counties.
Messrs. Gaines & Brown, of Carrollton, Agent for Carroll and Harralson counties.
J. A. Beeks, Esq., of Griffin, Georgia, Agent for Spalding, Butts, Fayette and Clayton counties.
R. D. Cole & Co., of Newnan, Agents for Coweta and Heard counties.
Messrs. Smith & Summers, Barnesville, Agents for Pike county.
R. Nickerson, Esq., of Athens, Agent for Clarke, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Elbert, Madison and Wilkes counties.
J. H. Banks, Esq., of Lula, Agent for Hall, Banks and Jackson counties.
William Busha, Esq., of Toccoa, Agent for Towns, Rabun, White, Habersham, Hart and Franklin counties.
R. C. McAfee, Esq., of Cumming, Agent for Forsyth, Cherokee, Dawson and Lumpkin county.
C. H. Carter, Esq., of Social Circle, Agent for Walton and Gwinnett counties.
Robert Childs, Esq., of Monticello, Agent for Jasper county.
J. H. Bryans, Esq., of McDonough, Agent for for Henry.

THOMAS CAMP,

General Agent,

COVINGTON, GA.
000 mar24 d6mo

Cotton Ties.

KENNEDY STEEL-HOOK COTTON TIE.

DELTA TIE.

These ties are made out of the best steel and iron being compete; fastenings attached, with no buckle to become lost.

For sale by all dealers and Commission Merchants, in every Southern city.

KENNEDY BRO.'S, Louisville, Ky.
4 june2, d3m tues thur sat

Yeast Powder.

KELLOGG'S YEAST POWDER

A PERFECT BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

Uniform and reliable. Full weight and full strength. Made from standard materials and perfectly wholesome. All Grocers authorized to guarantee it.
187 mar11..d3taw com 6mo

NOTICE!!

HAVING sold our Cotton Warehouse, corner Pryor and Hunter streets, to Messrs. Langston & Crane, we have this day placed them in possession. We return our sincere thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and solicit a continuance of the same to our successors, whose integrity, business qualifications and uprightness in all kinds of dealings we take great pleasure in endorsing.

GEO. W. PARROTT & BRO.

Atlanta, Ga., June 1, 1878.

Cotton Warehouse.

WE have this day purchased and taken possession of the Parrott Warehouse, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets. We propose to do strictly a

Storage & Commission Business

and are prepared to make liberal cash advances on Cotton or other articles consigned to us for storage or sale.

We are Sellers, not Buyers, of Cotton, and our best efforts shall always be used to promote the interests of parties consigning to us. We solicit the patronage of planters and merchants who sell cotton in the market, and feel assured that we have every facility necessary to do their business.

LANGSTON & CRANE.

Atlanta, Ga., June 1st, 1878.
3 june2..sun&thurs 3mos

Where to Spend the Summer.

IF YOU desire to spend the Summer in a delightful region, amidst picturesque scenery, enjoy the finest summer climate in the world, and secure the comforts of a home, go to Dalton. Healthy, livelihood, airy and well supplied Hotel; address for full particulars, NATIONAL HOTEL.

J. Q. A. LEWIS, Prop. Dalton, Ga.
apr1..dtf

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13th.

Louisiana State Lottery Com'y.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve, fund of $350,000. Its Grand Single Number Distributions will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1000 Prizes of 10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

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MISTAKE OF OUR LIVES.

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HEADQUARTERS

For Lard oils, Paraffine oils, West Virginia Lubricating oil, Coach Candles, Tallow and Car Grease.

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000 april—dtf

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:

T. M. ACTON. W. B. JOHNSON.

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Sallie Dillon, Ohio, Kimball.
—Mr H T Harry, Chicago, Kimball.
—Mr R A Scheck, Athens, Kimball.
—Col H S Hughes, Athens, Kimball.
—Mr Felix Corput, Macon, Markham.
—Rev Young J Allen, China, Kimball.
—Mr J H White, New York, Kimball.
—Mr J E Shumate, Dalton, Markham.
—Mr T J Gilmore, Tennille, Markham.
—Mr Tracy Baxter, Macon, Markham.
—Mr A A Fletcher, Marietta, Kimball.
—Mr M Wertman, Nashville, Kimball.
—Mrs T W Strange, Oconee, Markham.
—Mr R Turnbull, Monticello, Markham.
—Bishop Geo F Pierce, Sparta, Kimball.
—Hon G W Peacock, Tennille, Markham.
—Mr J R Jenkins, Barnesville, Markham.
—Mr James Radcliff, Columbus, Kimball.
—Mr W R Cox and wife, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr A J Henderson, Hampton, Markham.
—Mr J A B Mahaffee, Jefferson, Markham.
—Mr W P McClatchey, Marietta, Kimball.
—Miss Ada Langston, Elberton, Markham.
—Mr Jno B Dougherty, Augusta, Markham.
—Mr Ralph S Sanford, St Marys, Markham.
—Gen Robt Toombs, Washington, Kimball.
—Mr J N Harris and wife, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr James G Edmundson, Americus, Kimball.
—Rev Geo G N McDonald, Macon, Markham.
—Congressman J H Blount, Macon, Markham.
—Major John White has returned from a visit to New York.
—Miss Mamie Reed and Miss Ella Ponder, New Orleans, Kimball.
—Major Tyler M Peeples, of the Gwinnett Herald, paid us a visit yesterday.
—Mr Thomas J Gilmore, from Tennille, Ga, passed through our city on his way to north Georgia for his health.
—Mr John B Mills, a prominent planter of Spalding county, passed through the city yesterday en route to Catoosa springs.
—Hon Willis A Hawkins, Miss Annie Hawkins, Miss Mattie Hawkins and Miss Ella Hawkins, Americus, Kimball.
—Captain George R Peacock, one of the representatives elect from Washington county, is in our city on a pleasant trip.
—Bishop Pierce and Rev Young J Allen, D D, the Chinese missionary, came up from Oxford yesterday. They were among the leading spirits at the brilliant commencement there.
—Mr John Bass, son of Prof W A Bass of the Boy's High school, has just returned from Oxford. He has finished his course as a sophomore, and will return next term a junior.
—The many friends of Mr. Hal Cotter in Atlanta will regret to learn that he has gone to Macon to reside there in the future. We are glad to know that he fills a very fine position with Waxelbaum & Co, and we are sure he will fill it well.
—Mr Stockton Terry, of the firm of Messrs Scoville, Seldon & Co, left for Lynchburg yesterday. Mr Terry, during his visit of the past two weeks in our city, has made numerous friends who will be glad to welcome him back again at an early day.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—The city is full of visitors.
—Peaches daily fall in price.
—The European fever is abated.
—Uncle Billy, you owe Dan one.
—The cotton factory is the talk.
—The day of the cider sucker is come.
—The city hall park grows in beauty.
—The street sprinklers do good work.
—The iced watermelon is in its glory.
—The city court will open up next Monday.
—Something interesting at the opera house soon.
—The Moffett register is talked of considerably.
—The verandah of the Kimball is being rebuilt.
—Visitors are returning from Emory commencement.
—The Cadets are expected home in about a week.
—Fifty Atlanta girls make a living by rolling cigars.
—The sanitary condition of Fulton county jail is good.
—Every one of the Georgia resorts seems to be popular.
—There is no lull in the interest on the school question.
—The question is can a negro live without watermelons?
—Several new buildings are going up on Washington street.
—The fruit market is now upon us with all its strength.
—The railroad officials anticipate heavy freights in the fall.
—The Sandersville band boys are having a good time in Atlanta.
—It took three hours to clear up the police docket Wednesday last.
—Quite a large party left our city yesterday for Catoosa springs.
—Four o'clock in the afternoon is considered to be sweating time.
—The superior court will convene in session about the first of October.
—Mr. Camp's book, "Whispering Winds," is gaining wide popularity.
—The races in October will bring a long list of fine horses to our fair.
—Sidewalk gossip is always brisk in Atlanta, but it often has little basis.
—This is the season of the year when button-holing is freely indulged in.
—The Skinner murder case will come up in Justice Butt's court this morning.
—The architects of our city are drawing up plans for a number of new buildings.
—Country wagons with sweet butter, fresh eggs and delicious fruit came in from all quarters yesterday.
—A large number of visitors from the lower part of the state pass through Atlanta daily on their way to the mountains.
—Loyd street is improving. Three more new residences are rising on it, and the street committee are touching it tenderly.
—While we read of such disastrous results of the heat in the west, we are serenely happy in our cool breezes and genial climate.
—The meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta cotton factory, held a day or two since, was the subject of general discussion yesterday.
—A very small amount of fertilizers has been sold in Atlanta this season. The farmers are using home-made manure to enrich their fields.
—Saturday will be the last day at the 99 Cent Store, No 71 Whitehall street. All goods reduced to 75 cents. Read their advertisement. 3.7 2t
—The knight of the bronze moustache at the Markham should have his eye lids loaded down with shot to keep him from looking upwards too often.
—Whittington's cat wouldn't have brought three cents in Atlanta. The best statistics put the number of our mewsing population 7,973. A cat colony is spoken of.
—A milk man of Atlanta found $20 a few days ago, and also found and returned it to the owner. Ye who joke at the integrity of milk men, chalk that down in your note book.
—While hundreds of deaths are occurring in the north and west from excessive heat, the citizens of Atlanta are sitting in the cool and reading the accounts in the newspapers.
—A Griffin belle spends her leisure in drying fruit and making fine wines. The remainder of her time is monopolized by her many visitors who come to see her and gulp down quantities of wine as a side act.
—All goods at the 99 Cent Store, No. 71 Whitehall street, reduced to 75 cents. Saturday is the last day. Dont fail to call. Look at our Vases, Toilet Sets, and Picture Frames. 307 1t

DOBBS'S DESCENT.

A SAD END FOR A WELL-DIGGER.

How the Accident Occurred, as Gleaned From the Coroner's Inquest.

While passing up Whitehall street yesterday morning, the reporter met Coroner Wm. Kile standing in front of the residence of Dr E J Roach, busily engaged hitching his saddle nag to a post. With a twinkle in the gable end of his left optic, he remarked to the reporter that he had just called for the doctor to go with him to a point about six miles from the city, on the

GREEN'S FERRY ROAD,

where an inquest would be held on the body of a negro who had died about seven o'clock in the morning. He tendered the reporter a pressing invitation to be present at the holding of the inquest, as he thought that a report of the facts in the case would be interesting to publish. Thinking, probably, that the inducements offered by him were insufficient, he further remarked, that the weather was fine and that the walking would be excellent exercise. It was as much as the reporter could do

TO DECLINE THE INVITATION,

but he did, and compromised the matter by agreeing to get the points from Dr Roach when the inquest was over.

The deceased appears to be a negro man of about twenty-five years of age, by the name of Pinkney Dobbs, and we are informed that he met his death in the following manner:

Dobbs had been employed to dig out a well for Mr. Charles Thompson, and commenced to work Wednesday last. After digging down about fifteen feet he came to a large rock. To go down deeper necessitated that the rock

SHOULD BE BLASTED

and a hole was bored into it. This being done the hole was charged with powder and the work was left in this condition until yesterday morning. When the hour for commencing the work had arrived Dobbs, with an assistant, endeavored to ignite the fuse, which had been arranged by throwing into the well a quantity of burning straw. After several efforts were made it was found that the blast would not go off.

The assistant of Dobbs descended into the partially dug well to clear out the half burnt straw preparatory to putting in a new fuse. While he was in the hole he complained that the gas

WAS SUFFOCATING HIM,

and he was consequently pulled out. He declined to make another descent into the well and Dobbs went down. This was the last he saw of daylight. As he landed at the bottom of the well he became overcome with the gas, and dropped flat upon his back perfectly unconscious. The man who was assisting him, although frightened to death, made several attempts to pull his comrade

OUT OF THE HOLE

with a pair of grappling irons. In one of his endeavors he succeeded in getting the body of Dobbs nearly to the surface when the irons tore off the hold on the clothes, and the body fell back to the bottom of the pit.

The negro seeing that he could not act further in the matter without assistance, went off a distance of two miles, when he procured help, and afterward returned to the well. Upon the body being rescued from the well and taken out it was found that it was perfectly cold, and that life was entirely extinct. When Coroner Kile and Dr. Roach arrived a jury was empanelled and the facts in the case, as related above, were brought out by the only witness, who was the assistant of Doobs, and the only one who knew anything about the cause of the death. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the evidence introduced in the investigation.

Pinkney Dobbs was

A RESIDENT OF ATLANTA,

and had gone out to Mr. Thompson's place to dig the well which proved to be his grave. Little did he know that each shoveliful of dirt thrown out of the well was a shovelful thrown out of his grave; but such was the fact, and he never lived to find it out. The deceased was brought to this city by Coroner Kile, who provided a coffin and attended to the burial.

THE SANDERSVILLE BAND.

Their Visit to Atlanta.

Yesterday morning the Sandersville cornet band arrived in the city and registered at Markham house. The following is a full list of the band:

F A Guttenberger, C W Guttenberger, F H Robinson, C N Northington, D E B Wells, W H Brown, C L King, W C Giles, Ben Brookins, W A Roberson, Lewis Morris, W F Schanfile, C C Brown.

The band have just been to Oxford, where, during the recent commencement, they were the praise of all that enjoyed their music.

The gentlemen composing the band are from the best families in Washington county, and the success they have made of their organization is honorable to them and to their skilled leader, Professor Guttenberger. The uniform of the band is very handsome, being of dark blue trimmed with red and adorned with gold lace and heavy brass buttons. The plumes are of white and red mixed and are very heavy. The entire outfit makes the boys look quite handsome. They spent the day yesterday enjoying the points of interest in the city, where they have many friends.

Last night they honored THE CONSTITUTION office with a serenade, in which they gave some of their best pieces with their usual skill.

These young men have one of the best bands in the state, and their visit to Atlanta will extend their already wide fame. We return thanks for the pleasant serenade and hope that our friends of Sandersville will enjoy a very pleasant stay in the city.

THE SERENADING.

At half past nine o'clock last evening the Sandersville band assembled on Peachtree street, at the residence of Hon J W Renfroe, our state treasurer, who is a native of Washington county. Here some beautiful music was discoursed, and was responded to in an appropriate and eloquent address of some ten minutes' length. He thanked the gentlemen of the band for their kindness, and wound up by an invitation to partake of some cake and wine, which was accepted. A serenade was also tendered to Mr Atkinson at his residence on Forest avenue, and was responded to by that gentleman.

An Escaped Convict Caught.

Captain Connolly, on Wednesday last, arrested John Barlow, colored, known better as Milt Barlow, charging him with being an escaped convict.

Yesterday a writ of habeas corpus was sued out and Milt was carried before Judge Daniel Pittman. The prisoner was represented by Mr R H Brumby.

From the evidence brought out in the trial it appears that Milt was tried in 1872 upon a charge of stealing a quantity of meat. He was found guilty and sentenced to one year's labor in the county chain gang.

Before he had worked out his sentence he

WAS TAKEN SICK

and was sent to the alms house to be taken care of. There he remained under the care of a physician until his sentence expired, at which time he was released from custody. Sometime after this Captain M. M. White raided a house near the city limits for the purpose of making the arrest of some parties who were supposed to be there. When Milt heard the police coming he jumped out of the window, both ends foremost, carrying with him all of the glass in the window. While making his best efforts to escape, and as he started through a hole in the fence, Captain White fired at him with his pistol. The negro Milt received the charge in one of his legs that

UNLUCKILY HAPPENED

to be in the way of the bullet, but with all this made his escape. He has been located near this city ever since receiving the wound. The court decided that Barlow, although he had not served out his sentence in the service of the county, still had remained in the custody of the officials who had removed him from the chain-gang to the alms house on account of sickness, and had served out his full term there.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

A New Atlanta Project.

There is now on foot a plan to put into operation here the famous electric light which has been operated so successfully elsewhere. There are in the northern and western papers many notices of this new light and the manner of its production.

The apparatus is a modification of the machine used in Paris, but the first claim that it is simple, cheaper, and equally effective. The light, of course, as in all these machines, proceeds from the combustion of carbonic points, between which powerful electric currents pass, and the difficulties in the practical use of the light are here, as they have been everywhere, two fold; first, the difficulty of dividing the current so as to give separate lights, when wanted in the same room, or in different rooms, from the same machine; and, secondly, the difficulty of securing such a steady combustion of carbons as shall prevent flickering. The machine may be used for lightening offices and stores, or it will serve for illuminating an entire park.

The expense of the light is small, and it is brilliant beyond any ordinary gas or lamp light. The enterprise here is in the hands of energetic men who are pushing it right ahead, and will no doubt make a success of it.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

What the City and County Races Promise to Bring Forth.

The cauldron of city and county politics is beginning to bubble. The pattern is already set for many of the races. Many of the office-holders already have their work cut out.

SOME OF THE ENTRIES.

It is rumored that Judge W W Clayton will be put in the field against Mr S R Hoyle for tax collector.

The opposition ticket for the sheriffalty is said to be Capt Whit Anderson, Chief of Police Thomas, Judge Wilson and some one else. Messrs Perkerson and Wells will run together, probably with Mr Henry Collier and Deputy Green. Mr J M Bruce, so far, is going it alone. And also Mr Volney Dunning is going it alone.

We hear that Mr Frank T Ryan and Mr Geo Dallas will enter the field against Jim Collins for county clerk. We suppose that Jim will have a partner in the waltz that will ensue.

The name of Mr Er Lawshe has been suggested for the tax receivership. Judge Ezzard will, of course, offer again.

For the treasurership there will be an exciting race. Col Columbus Payne will be a candidate for re-election. The names of Mr W H Patterson and Mr C E Harman are suggested by their respective friends.

CITY POLITICS.

The mayoralty will induce several spirited runners into the field. The candidates, as far as heard, are Messrs J W English and W Lowndes Calhoun certainly; Dr Roach probably, and W L Scruggs probably.

For the alderman to be elected this fall, we hear several names mentioned, the most prominent of these are Councilman C K Maddox, ex-Councilman Beattie and Dr Chas Pinckney.

For councilmen the candidates are not so lively as they should be. In the 5th ward Mr Andy Stewart, Col J S Prather and John Smith are mentioned. In the 4th, Capt J F Burke is the only person thus far mentioned. The 1st, 2d and 3d wards are quiet up to this time.

CONGRESSIONAL POLITICS.

A petit jury was polled the other day in the jury room, and stood Hammond 17, Pittman 1.

We learn that Col Luther J Glenn will announce himself as an independent candidate for congress in a short time.

Only two counties have thus far chosen delegates to the convention. Houston sends six delegates for Duncan. Crawford sends two delegates for Candler. Clayton county will elect delegates to-day. They will probably be for Stewart. Cols Hammond, Candler, Pittman and Stewart will be present at a barbecue to be held there to-day.

Pike county has determined to hold a primary election in each precinct of the county. The delegates thus elected will meet on the 2d Tuesday in August and elect delegates to the Barnesville convention. It is not known who will carry the county.

The convention in the 5th will be composed of 34 delegates, as follows: Houston 6; Fulton 6; Monroe 4; DeKalb 2; Henry 2; Clayton 2; Pike 2, Spalding 2; Milton 2; Upson 2; Crawford 2; Fayette 2. The two-thirds rule has been the plan of the convention heretofore, and will doubtless be adopted again. It will thus take 23 votes to nominate. The chances are that the struggle will be prolonged and bitter.

Ex-Senator Holcombe, of Milton, is the unfixed bird of the aviary. We are not informed as to whether the sturdy veteran will go in for the nomination or make the race as an independent.

EMORY COLLEGE.

Reunion of Literary Societies—Senior Day—Baccalaureate Address—Literary Address—Conferring Degrees.

OXFORD, GA., July 18, 1878.

The reunion of the Few and Phi Gamma literary societies took place Tuesday night in their respective halls. Mr F H Richardson, of THE CONSTITUTION, known as a brilliant writer wherever the paper is read, delivered the address before the Few society. It was appropriate, terse and beautiful. A splendid future awaits the talented young speaker. Rev D Q Abbott, of Columbus, delivered a short and able address before the Phi Gamma society. He handled the puritan character with gloves off. The speeches over, the promenade closed the pleasures of the evening. The Chi Phi banquet on Tuesday night was a grand and delightful entertainment, a flow of soul.

Wednesday is the day of the exercises.

The following graduates spoke:

L T Rosser (2d honor) Monticello, Ga—Latin salutatory.

Augus E Bird, Greyton, Ga—Signs of the Times.

J C Langston, Elberton, Ga—Conflict of Opinions.

A H MacDonell (3d honor) Savannah, Ga—The Known and Unknown.

R J Munroe, Quincy, Fla.—Speculative Philosophy.

T D O'Kelley, (4th honor) Conyers, Ga—An Error.

T D Oliver, Alexander, Ga—Woman's Influence.

J F Rogers, Social Circle, Ga—Universal Suffrage.

L Z Rosser, Monticello, Ga—Demand for Southern Literature.

W H Smith, Oxford, Ga—Our Past and its Promise.

W J Harris, (1st honor) Griffin, Ga—Valedictorian—Our Country.

The class consisted of twenty-five regulars and one in scientific course.

J J Ansley, Griffin, Ga., and A W Wilder, Forsyth, Ga., were excused.

The speeches were exceptionally good.

The Baccalaureate address of the president, Dr A G Haygood, bristled with wholesome advice. It was characteristic of the able speaker, and that is enough. He told the graduates to manifest an interest in the country and to vote—to do their own thinking and their own voting, having only God before their eyes and the good of the country in view.

The following degrees were conferred: A. B. upon the graduating class, A. M. in course upon the classes of '76 and '77, and the honorary degree of A. M. upon Mr. J. H. Carlisle, jr, of Tennessee. Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. A W P McKinzie, of North Texas conference, and upon Rev E R Kendrix, president Central college, St. Louis, Mo.

Doctor of Laws upon Hon J J Orr, state school commissioner, and upon Rev Y J Allen missionary to China.

Bishop Pierce then pronounced the most glowing eulogy the writer ever heard upon this distinguished and consecrated man.

The literary address before the societies by Mr H W Grady, of THE CONSTITUTION, was inimitable. The universal verdict is splendid. The speech was good from the beginning to the ending, rich in thought, beautiful with exquisite imagery, delighted and stimulated the large audience that attentively listened to it.

The singing exercises by the class of Prof R M McIntosh, on Wednesday, was a novel, but exceedingly delightful feature of the commencement. He was assisted by Professor Schoeller, of Dalton.

After the singing a number of young people promenaded in the college grove.

So closed the commencement of 1878 of Emory college. It will long be remembered most pleasantly by all who were fortunate enough to attend.

AN ENDOWMENT.

Mr. S. B. Hoyt, a munificent gentleman of Atlanta, has endowed a medal the value of $20, to be given to the best essay written by a graduate of either of the last three classes.

H. W. PALMER.

MINOR NOTES.

—The premium list of the North Georgia Stock and Fair association is now in the hands of the job department of THE CONSTITUTION. It will be issued about the middle of next week.

—The "Gate City" was launched at Chester, Pennsylvania, on the 17th. The new steamer is the property of the Central railroad, and will ply between New York and Savannah. It was named in honor of the city of Atlanta.

—The New Holland Springs has many visitors. Hon B H Hill and family, Mrs Dr Ridley, R C Clarke and family, Comptroller General Goldsmith and family, his father and mother, H C Collier, Dr Lindly and family of Fla, J G Smith and J G McCormick and family of Ala, and many others are there. Dancing every evening and a regular free dance every Saturday evening. The last dance was delightful—it was cool and pleasant. Major Bob Smith keeps a good band, sets a good table and everything is orderly and agreeable. Railroad fare Saturdays half price.

A Dead Sensation.

Yesterday there was a wild rumor flying around the city among the negroes to the effect that an old negro woman had

DROPPED DEAD

on Bell street, and that all her friends had gone to her house to condole the sorrow-stricken family. There seemed to be no clue to the tragic affair, and the reporter, after searching several streets and inquiring of two scores of colored friends, at last found that the only foundation of this wild report was the fact that an old woman who had long been sick died a natural death and peacefully was gathered to her mothers.

For Catoosa.

Yesterday afternoon there was a select excursion to Catoosa Springs, tendered by the officers of the Western and Atlantic railroad to some Atlanta ladies and gentlemen. The party consisted of about twenty-five ladies and gentlemen. They arrived at Catoosa last night, and to-night will be present at the opening ball of the season, to be given by Mr Sneed, the popular proprietor. Several pleasant points are in the programme of the enjoyments of the trip.

The party will return home Saturday night at 10:40.

More Marriages.

We have published the fact that on Wednesday last there occurred in our city three marriages, and thought that the number was not only sufficient for one day, but all that occurred. Since then we have been informed that still another took place. The marriage to which we refer was that of Mr. W. W. Lyon to Miss L. P. Moore.

The ceremony came off at the residence of the bride's mother, near Payne's chapel. The pair were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. Quillian. The attendants were Mr. John Basil and Miss Lou Pursley. The wedding was conducted very privately, and few were present outside of the relatives on either side, as no invitations were issued. The happy couple were the recipients of many congratulations from those who were present, and also received a number of presents from admiring friends.

POLICE POINTS.

—No vagrancy cases have come up recently.

—The recorder's court yesterday was almost a myth.

—Nothing of interest was reported at the police headquarters yesterday.

—Recorder Milledge presided over a lively court yesterday. Receipts ran up to about $50 00.

—The scarcity of police cases of all kinds speaks well for the peace and good order of the city.

—The alley adjoining the police headquarters acts as a refrigerator for the members of the force.

—It takes four dogs to furnish "warm meals at all hours" for the numerous fleas around the station house.

—An Atlanta policeman needs two excellent legs, a fine pair of eyes, ears as quick as a rabbit's, and pluck in a high degree.

—A negro girl by the name of Chaney Milner was arrested yesterday by the police charged with stealing a quantity of silverware from Mr Bridge. Some of the property was recovered and returned to the owner.

THE RIVAL DRY GOODS KINGS,

War Between A. T. Stewart & Co., and Claflin, with the Odds in Favor of Claflin.

From a New York Letter.

While the fashionable world is enjoying its vacation there is a large multitude in the city who will not get further out of town than Coney Island or some other scene of Sunday excursion. Among these are the clerks and salesmen in our large dry goods houses, whose privileges are of a very limited character. The salaries of ordinary salesmen are reduced to $8 or even less. First-class men, however, may receive from $9 to $12, but such cases are very rare. It is a curious fact that Boston manufacturers are sending agents to sell goods to the uptown retailers at prices which seriously interfere with New York jobbers.

Hot as the season may be, the great houses are now preparing for the coming fall campaign. Trade just now is flat, but next September will bring a revival, and it is to this that their attention is turned. Mr. Libby, the pillar of A. T. Stewart & Co., is engaged very laboriously in this work of preparation. He is now about sixty-five, and though of powerful frame, begins to show age. Indeed, there are few men in this city more heavily burdened than this dry goods king, of whom it may truly be said: "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." Libby's great rival, Claflin, has just sailed for Europe for the double purpose of improving his health and perfecting plans for the future trade. Claflin is well aware of the vantage ground which he now holds with regard to the Stewart concern, and he intends to drive the latter to the wall. Libby is conscious of approaching attack, and is making every effort to prepare, but he cannot but be conscious that chances are against him.

Claflin is a Yankee and has been brought up to trade from boyhood. At one time he had a pretty store in a New England village. Then he moved to the thriving town of Worcester, where he made money, but the superior advantages of New York soon attracted him. He came hither, at thirty-five, with $25,000, and now, at the age of sixty-eight, he is worth a dozen millions. Claflin has for fifteen years been Stewart's great competitor; but he now intends to make himself felt more severely than ever before. He is a bright faced man on whom age sits lightly, and he still retains the ambition that marked his youth. He lives in Brooklyn and attends Plymouth church, paying $500 a year for the privilege of hearing Beecher. This is his first trip to Europe.

For some time after Stewart's death Libby attended to the palace of fashion, after the manner of his former master, but he has of late demitted this duty. His hands are more than full at the wholesale house, and in order to "clear the decks for action," he has centered his attention on the chief point of Claflin's attack, which is the jobbing trade. Being burdened with a dozen factories whose products he can buy cheaper than he can manufacture, he is under a peculiar disadvantage. Stewart's great concern is thus suffering in different ways, but it has an immense capital, and with Libby at its head, it will struggle hard to retain its position. The war of trade is one of the most relentless character, and its motto has always been "Væ victis," woe to the conquered. Stewart for many years crushed other tradesmen, whom he afterward hired at low salaries. He thus was attended by the victims of his princely power, and this policy enabled him to build up an empire which is now gradually falling to pieces.

—It is the era of the wife-murderer and the prayer-at-public gatherings preacher. Lenient Omnipotence permits the latter to address him without rebuke, and he presumes on this tolerence until he becomes a spectacle for gods and men. The political prayer has had full swing. At the fourth of July celebration in San Francisco the chaplain of the day informed the Lord that "the Chinese must go and good men stay," and his "prayer" was received by the populace with peals of applause and laughter.

—People of all classes will acknowledge that in this world much depends upon our financial condition, yet not many wisely reflect that our financial condition depends upon our physical. Yet it is even so, for who can labor without health, and who can accumulate money without labor? Hence, the importance of using Cousens' Compound Honey of Tar, which is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat, and Lungs. Remember you can buy a bottle of the Compound Honey of Tar for 50 cts. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.

41 may1...deowly&weowly

Storm in the Stud.

Mr. Robert M. Clarke has purchased from Mr. Clint Taylor the 8 or 9-year old bay Stallion "Storm," and will keep him at Panola, DeKalb county, where he will serve in the Stud. "Storm" is by Clark, Chief of Kentucky, the celebrated son of Mambrino Chief, out of Mary C, by Knight of St. George. He is a half brother of "Kentucky Prince," who trotted in his 7 year old form in 2:28, at Fleetwood Park, and was afterwards sold for $10,000 at auction. A former owner of "Storm" informed the reporter last evening that he had driven this Stallion in 2:34 upon a Kentucky track, several years ago. "Storm" is registered and has the best pedigree of any Stallion in Georgia. july19.1t

Yes, We Do

Make gold fillings for $1. One trial, and we will do your work in the future. Sets teeth from $5 to $10. Teeth extracted 50c. WM. CRENSHAW Dentist. Office and residence 34 Whitehall street. 8jan20dtf

Merchants should not forget the sale to-day, 9 o'clock, of 11 casks Crockery by D P Ellis & Co. 315 july19...d1t

FRUIT JARS, All Kinds. MILLVILLE ATMOSPHERIC FRUIT JARS, CHAMPION FREEZERS. FLY FANS and TRAPS to Merchants at manufacturers prices by McBRIDE & CO.

249 nov11...dlwr 4pg

Auction sale of lot Crockery in original packages, this day, by D. P. Ellis & Co. 315 july19...d1t

Where to Keep Cool!

The subjoined telegraphic correspondence contains cheering information to the friends of the parties now sojourning in the "umbrageous bowers" of New Holland. This is refreshing news indeed in this day of heat and sun-stroke. Similar reports come from White Sulphur, Gowers, Porter's and other points.

ATLANTA, GA., July 18, 1878.

R. C. CLARKE, New Holland:

I understand that for their comfort last night the guests at New Holland Springs found it necessary to sleep under blankets. Is this so?

W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. & T. A.

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS, July 18, 1878.

W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. & T. A.:

The guests of New Holland found cover comfortable all night and blankets desirable before morning. W T Goldsmith, W L Goldsmith, Jno N Swift, Mrs J M Goldsmith, B H Hill, R C Clarke, Mrs A S Markham, Mrs R B Ridley, Wm Markham.

Closing Out Regardless of Cost

Over 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits, at

july3 dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co's.

Sale of 11 crates of Crockery to-day, 9 o'clock, by D P. Ellis & Co.
315 july19...d1t

Tate Epsom Springs, Thos. Tomlinson, proprietor, is taking the lead in watering places this season. They already have 130 guests and more daily arriving. Colonel G. B. Adair and wife, Colonel W. L. Hubbard and E. S. Mosely, of this city, are among the guests. We would advise all in search of health or pleasure to try this delightful resort. 304

We call attention to corrected notice of the Atlanta Cotton Factory Company special stockholders meeting which appeared in our advertising columns yesterday.

Mothers Must not Forget!

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (*Teething Powders*) Regulates the Bowels and makes Teething easy. TEETHINA Cures Cholera Infantum and the Summer Complaints of Children, Heals Eruptions and Sores, Removes and Prevents the formation of worms. No mother should be without it. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar and all Druggists keep it.

Hotel Arrivals.

MARKHAM HOUSE.—T B Newman, New York; Mrs C W Purdy, Mt Washington, Ky; A J Henderson, Hampton, Ga; Jno B Mills, Griffin; O Hammond, Baltimore; T J Gilmore, Tennille, Ga; Tracy Baxter, Macon; R W Arbton, Baltimore, Miss Adah Langston, Elberton, Ga; J Van Doren, Virginia; Wm H Harrison, Jr, Chattanooga; J N Harris, wife and daughter, Griffin; J K Jenkins, Barnesville; N J Hammond, city; Felix Corput, Macon; J T Mobley, city; R Turnbull, Monticello; R S Sanford, St Marys, Ga; W E Fisher, city; D Acturback, N Y; J A B Mahappy, Jefferson, Ga; Mrs T W Strange, Oconee, Ga; Hon G W Peacock, Tennille, Ga; D C Malloy, Charlotte; Jno B Dougherty, Augusta; Luke Johnson, Central, S C; J E Shumate, Dalton; Rev Mr McDonell, Macon; Jas H Blount, Macon; F A Guttinberger, C W Guttinberger, F H Roberson, C N Northington, D E B Wells, W H Brown, C K King, W C Giles, Ben Brookins, W A Roberson, Lewis Morris, W F Schaufede, C C Brown, Sandersville Cornet Band; J G Scrutchins, city.

KIMBALL HOUSE.—J A Prince, S C; M Wertham, Nashville; R A Schlicht, Athens; Jos Thompson, jr, city; Hon W A Hawkins, Miss Annie Hawkins, Miss Mattie Hawkins, Miss Ella Hawkins, Americus; Mrs Jas Radcliff, Columbus; W R Cox and wife, Macon; Jas Edmondson, Americus; Col H S Hughes, Athens; J H White, N Y; Clint Taylor, J K Little, Chas Kingsbury, city; Gen R Toombs, Washington, A A Fletcher, Marietta; Jake Schwarts, Louisville; C D McKie, Athens; H T Harvey, Chicago; B S Spear, Philadelphia; Thomas L Wheeler, Rochester; W H Haley, H B Haley, Alabama; Fred Bush, Big Shanty; R H Barieer wife and child, Miss Mamie Reed, N O; Jno T Turney, Wm J Boyle, Cincinnati; B F Bailey, Baltimore; B I Sill, Memphis; S T Steinberg, Richmond; B A Russell, G T Rosenfield, N Y; D A Spencer, city; W P McClatchey, Marietta; Col Jno T Grant, city; Bishop Geo F Pierce, Sparta; Rev Young J Allen, Shanghai, China; Jno C Ransom, W S Smith, city; J B Newman, N Y; M W Garlington, N O; J W L Bean and family, Va; Mr and Mrs Joyce, Miss Sallie Dillon, Ohio; F H Richardson, city, W B Stanford, M B McMullen, Tenn.

MACON, GA., July 11th, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:

Permit me to state through your paper that on the 13th day of August next, in this city, there will be a competitive examination for appointment to the Cadetship at West Point.

It will be open to all young men in the 6th Congressional District between the ages of 17 and 22.

It will be conducted by Professor W. D. Williams, Professor C. W. Smith and Dr. W. S. Holt. Your most obedient servant,

222 july13...d10t JAMES H. BLOUNT.

Notice.

An examination of colored applicants to positions as Teachers in the Colored Schools in Atlanta, Georgia, will be held in the High School building, on the 20th instant, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. All who desire to be examined will please be present at the hour named.

By order of the Committee on Teachers.

B. MALLON,
Superintendent of Public Schools.

July 13th, 1878. 216 july13 d8t

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.

378 june23...deowly &wkyeowly

—How sad that in our daily life we neglect so many things necessary to our well being. The man of business with an eye only to his credit in the financial world, the individual of elegant leisure whose only aim is to array himself to the best advantage, the young lady who idly listening to spring's divine harmonies, feels not the approach of disease in the feeling of languor which possesses her—all alike surrender too easily to the advance-guard of disease, when, by a judicious investment in Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, a long array of ills is put to rout. Buy Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, and rid yourself of disorders arising from a torpid liver. Price 50cts. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.

341 mar8...deowly&weowly

WILHOFT'S TONIC.—THE GREAT FAVORITE—The popular Chill Cure of the age! Composed of pure and simple drugs. Wilhoft's Tonic has long held the highest place in the long line of remedies for Chills and Fever. It is not only Anti-Periodic but is Anti-Pan 8, for it curtails the heavy expense of doctor's visits, where friendly calls are all itemized in the account current. A penny saved is a penny gained, and saving in this way adds to health and comfort. Try Wilhoft's Tonic as a certainty and you will never regret it. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & Co., Proprietors, New Orleans.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
637 may1...d&w6m july13...d&w1w

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Store and basement for rent—W P Pattillo.
Shoe machinery, etc—Wm Butterfield & Co.
Sale of Crockery to-day—D P Ellis & Co.
Piano for sale—W P Pattillo.
Just receiving—J J Williams & Co.
Cape Fear Military Academy—F B Lippitt.
Furniture, etc., at auction—H Krouse & Co.
Tame bears for sale—113 Whitehall.
Chambermaid wanted—97 E Mitchell.
Cook, washer and ironer wanted—E F Clarke
Meeting—Stockholders Atlanta Cotton Factory
Printer wanted—John M Brown.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 18, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—Buying......100 | Selling......101
EXCHANGE—Buying at......par | Selling......¼ prem.

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	99@101	Atlanta City 7s	98@100
Georgia 7s	106@108	Atlanta City 8s	105@107
Georgia 7s gold	108@110	Atlanta 10s	112@115
Georgia 8s	109@112	Augusta City 7s	97@100
So. Car. valid 6s	83@85	Savannah City	54@57
N. E. R. R. 7s	95@103	Macon City	58@60
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	104@107	Ga. R. R. 7s	100@103
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent RR	104@107	Ga. R. R. 6s	94@96
		A. & W. P. R. R.	110@111
		Central R. R. 7s	103@105
		So. West RR 7s	100@103
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage	104@107	M. & W. R. R. 7s	100@103
Atlanta Water	99@101	W & A RR Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds	98@100

STOCKS—

Georgia R.R.	69@71	SouthWes R.R.	87@90
Central R.R.	53@56	Atlanta Str'tRR	94@100
A. & W.P.R.R.	98@100		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 18.—*Noon.*—Stocks irregular. Money 1½@3 Gold 100⅛ Exchange—long $4 83; short $4 86. State Bonds steady. Governments active.

NEW YORK, July 18.—*Evening.*—Money easy at 1½@2. Exchange $4 83. Gold 100⅛. Governments firm; new fives 167¼. State Bonds quiet.

Stocks closed strong.

N. Y. Central	109¾	Preferred	77¾
Erie	15⅞	Pittsburg	88¾
Lake Shore	62¾	Rock Island	114⅞
Illinois Central	86	Western Union	90⅞
Chicago & N. W.	50⅜		

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold......$117,165,450 Currency ..$45,095,868
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest......$149,000 Bonds......$14,000
Customs receipts to-day $395,000.

LONDON, July 18.—noon.—Consols, money, 95 7-16; account 95 9-16. Erie 16¼. Street rate 2¾, which is 1 per cent below bank. Bullion decrease £354,000.

PARIS, July 18—3:45 p. m.—Rentes 114f 55c.

BERLIN, July 18.—Specie increase 40,100,000 marks.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 18, 1878.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton quiet at 10¼c for middlings.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING TO-DAY.

By wagon	18
Air-Line Railroad	3
Georgia Railroad	00
Central Railroad	6
Western and Atlantic Railroad	3
West Point Railroad	82
Total	112
Receipts previously	99,600
Total	99,712
Stock Sept, 1st	223
Total	99,935

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments postponed until next week.	
Shipments previously	98,964
Stock on hand	971

BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—*Noon.*—Cotton in good demand; middling uplands 6 7-16; middling Orleans 6⅝; sales 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export; receipts 200; American 100; futures steady; middling uplands nothing below low middlings July delivery 6¼; August and September delivery 6 17-32; September and October delivery 6 17-32@6 9-16; October and November delivery 6½; new crop shipped in September and October, omitted, 6⅜.

LIVERPOOL, July 18—3:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 6⅜; middling Orleans 6⅝; low middling uplands 6 5-16; good ordinary uplands 6; ordinary uplands 5¾; middling uplands nothing below low middlings August and September delivery 6½.

LIVERPOOL, July 18—5:00 p. m.—Sales today included 10,800 bales American; futures weak; middling uplands nothing below low middlings November and December delivery 6 13-32; also 6⅜.

NEW YORK, July 18.—*Noon.*—Cotton steady; sales 1,300 bales; uplands 11⅜; Orleans 11⅝; futures steadier.

July	11.59	October	11.21@11.23
August	11.63@11.65	November	11.04@11.06
September	11.33@11.35	December	11.03@11.05

NEW YORK, July 18—*Evening.*—Cotton steady; uplands 11⅜; Orleans 11⅝; sales 810 bales; net receipts 97 bales, gross 97; futures closed dull; sales 39,000 bales.

July	11.57	January	11.04@11.05
August	11.61	February	11.08@11.11
September	11.29@11.30	March	11.18@11.18
October	11.15@11.16	April	11.25@11.27
November	11.01@11.02	May	11.35@11.37
December	11.00		

Consolidated net receipts......613

GALVESTON, July 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 27 bales; sales 275; stock 2,493; exports coastwise 623.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—Cotton strong; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9 7-16; net receipts 78 bales; gross 188; sales 1,600; stock 19,840.

MOBILE, July 18.—Cotton firm; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅞; net receipts 51 bales; sales 100; stock 1,030.

SAVANNAH, July 18.—Cotton firm; middlings 10 13-16; low middlings 10 7-16; good ordinary 10 1-16; net receipts 101 bales; gross 101; stock 1,298.

CHARLESTON, July 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 34 bales; sales 25; stock 335; exports coastwise 131.

WILMINGTON, July 18.—Cotton firm and nominally unchanged; middlings 11; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 24 bales; stock 177.

NORFOLK, July 18—Cotton steady; middlings 11; net receipts 70 bales; stock 1,515.

BALTIMORE, July 18—Cotton dull; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¼; sales 25 bales; stock 1,664; exports to Great Britain 825; exports coastwise 20.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 28 bales; gross 118; sales to spinners 332; stock 3,7 8.

BOSTON, July 18.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 18 bales; gross 437; stock 5,183.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; net receipts 24 bales; shipments 568; sales 150; stock 2,917

AUGUSTA, July 18.—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅞; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 34 bales; sales 141.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—8c.
BUTTER—Choice Tennessee yellow 14@16; fair @14; common, no sale.
POULTRY—Chickens, cocks 12½; hens 18; spring chickens 8@14.
BEESWAX—Market weak at 23.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, peeled, 7@8; rough; apples 4.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep [illegible]; common cattle [illegible]; good cattle [illegible]; choice cattle [illegible]; extra cattle [illegible]; North Georgia cattle [illegible]; Tennessee [illegible].

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—$0@$1 00.
WHEAT BRAN—85@90.
OATS—38@40.
HAY—Timothy $1 00; Clover 85.
CORN—[illegible].
MEAL—65.
GRITS—$4 25.
PEAS—[illegible].
MOLASSES—Barrels 37; no tierces; hhds 35.
SYRUP—New Orleans 35@50.
COFFEE—Rio 16@19; old Government Java [illegible].
SUGAR—Standard A 10; white extra C 9¾; extra C 9¼; yellows 8@9; New Orleans [illegible].
FLOUR—Fancy $6 25; extra family $6 00; extra $5 50.
BACON—Sugar-cured Hams 10½@11½; plain [illegible]; shoulders none; clear sides [illegible].
GREEN MEATS—none.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 5¾@6¾; clear sides 5¾@7; shoulders none; long clear 6¾.
LARD—Tierces, kits 8¾; refined 8¾; kegs, cans and buckets 8@9.
CREAM CHEESE—15.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 50; Liverpool $1 10.
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—$2 75.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole [illegible]; white oak [illegible]; Georgia upper [illegible]; lining skins $4 50 [illegible] doz.
HIDES—Dry flint 13½@15; wet salted 7@8; green 5; dry salted 11@12.
BAGGING—Gunny none; Domestic 2 lbs 11; Domestic 2¼ lbs 11½; Domestic 2½ lbs 12.
IRON TIES—[illegible] bundle $2 40.
POWDER—Blasting $3 [illegible]; rifle $6 [illegible].
SHOT—Drop $2 25; Buck $2 50.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons $7 50; Apples, none; Oranges none; Cocoanuts, none; [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

NEW IDEA.

38 38

Ten long counters full of various bargains are placed in the centre of the store at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'s. The goods on them are sold regardless of cost, and an inspection is respectfully solicited. This is an opportunity which seldom presents itself.

Respectfully,

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

38 38

Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.

$3 50; ½ box $1 25; ¼ box 75c; Currants 7½@8c; Citron 20@25c; Figs 10@14c; Almonds 20@25c; Pecans 7½@12½c; Brazils 7½@10c; Filbert 12½@15c.

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound 11-inch new $ lb 45; common, sound, 11-inch old $ lb 47@50; medium, 11-inch, old 50@55; good 11-inch old 55@60; fine 11-inch old 75; Grovely $1 00; Calhoun $1 25; natural leaf $1 00; Durham smoking, assorted, 60.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6@20; stripes 8; osnaburgs 8¼@9¾; cambrics 5@5½; prints 4½@5½; brown sheetings 7; brown shirtings 6; bleached sheetings 6@11; bleached shirtings 4@8; checks 8@11½; yarns 85.

BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK, July 18.—Flour a shade firmer for Minnesota; other descriptions quiet and without decided change; market closing quiet; southern flour unchanged. Wheat dull at 90@$1 10 for ungraded winter red western. Corn firm; ungraded 44@48¼. Coffee more active; Rio in cargoes 13½@16¾. Sugar steady. Rice firm an quiet. Rosin quiet at $1 42½@$1 47½. Turpentine firm at 28¾. Pork dull and lower; mess $10 25@$10 50. Beef dull and nominal. Middles quiet and steady; western long clear 6; city do. 6¾. Lard heavy; moderate trade; prime steam 7 22½@7.27½. Whisky nominal at $1 01½.

CHICAGO, July 18—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat unsettled and lower, but in fair demand; No. 2 Chicago spring 95¼. Corn active and a shade lower at 38¾. Oats steady at 24¾. Pork at lower rates at $9 80. Lard 6 92½. Bulk Meats and Whisky steady and unchanged.

The Drovers Journal reports Hogs receipts 11,000; shipments 5,500; no improvement in the market; all grades a shade lower; choice heavy 4.30@4 51; light 4 30@4.30; mixed 4.00@4.25. Cattle receipts 3,500; shipments 3,500, weather cool and favorable; market steady and more active; shipping grades 4 30@5.55; butchers slow; cows 2 00@3 80; bulls 2.0@3.00; Texans plenty; prices unchanged. Sheep receipts 130; shipments 410; good market; sales at 3.25@4.20.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Flour unchanged; only a jobbing trade. Wheat strong and higher; No. 3 red fall 88. Corn higher at 35½@36. Oats higher at 26½@27. Whisky steady at $1 05. Pork quiet; jobbing at $9 60@$9 75. Lard unchanged. Bulk Meats firmer; summer clear ribs 5 8?; winter clear sides 5.00. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 5¼@5½; clear rib sides 6 45@6.60; clear sides 6.75. Cattle strong and fairly active for shipping grades; prime to choice native shipping steers 4.75@5.00; fair to good do. 4 25@4 65; grass Texans fairly active but easier; steers 2 65@3.30; cows 2.40@3.00. Hogs moderately active; prices tending downward; Yorkers and Baltimores 4.30@4.35; mixed heavy at 4.15@4.30; butchers to fancy 4.25@4.40. Sheep steady and in fair demand for butchers; good to fancy 3@3¾.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Flour steady. Wheat weaker; advance in freights and the heavy receipts depressed the market; new 80@92. Corn nominal. Pork quiet at $10 00@$10 25. Lard in good demand at full prices, 7. Bulk Meats quiet but firm; shoulders 5.10; clear rib sides 5 82½@5.85; clear sides 6¼. Bacon easier; shoulders 5⅞; clear rib sides 6¾; clear sides 6⅞. Whisky $1 04. Hogs in fair demand for light grades; dull for heavy; packing 4.30@4.50.

LOUISVILLE, July 18—Flour unchanged. Wheat red 80; amber and white 87. Corn, white 45; mixed 40. Pork $10 00@$10 25. Lard quiet; choice leaf in tierces 8, kegs 9. Bulk Meats shoulders 5¼; clear rib sides 6¼; clear sides 6⅜. Bacon shoulders 5¾; clear rib sides 6⅝; clear sides 6⅞. Sugar-cured Hams 10½@11. Whisky steady.

BALTIMORE, July 18—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat, southern active and firm; western active, firm and higher; southern red prime $1 05@$1 06; amber $1 05@$1 09. No. 2 western winter red spot $1 05; July $1 04; August and September $1 00¼. Corn, southern quiet and steady; western firm southern white 52; yellow 50. Oats unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork $10 25. Bulk Meats loose shoulders 5¼. clear rib sides 6; packed 5½@6¼. Hams 12 Lard, refined 8. Butter unchanged. Coffee unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 08. Sugar 8⅝@9¾.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Arrived—Amarillis, San Diego de Cuba, Shields, Havana.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for August, 1878.

WILL be sold before the court-house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

A city lot of land fronting fifty feet on Humphries street and running back 100 feet, being a part of land lot No. 154 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, adjoining the property of Wallace; being the same deeded by Wallace to defendant. Levied on as the property of Kate Jeter by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Mrs Mary A. Fry vs Jate Jeter. Levy made by John B. Langley, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Fulton county, Ga., to-wit: Land lots Nos. 172 and 173, in the fourteenth district of said county, showing such marks and shapes as designated in the surveyor-general's plat of the same; the two said land lots containing four hundred and forty-five acres, more or less, and being the same land bought by defendant of R. B. Touchstone on the 20th of December, 1871, except that portion of said land heretofore set apart to said defendant as a homestead, and described as follows: All of lot No 173, as above described, lying north of Green's ferry road, and a plat of 600 feet square, including the home lot and stables lying on the south side of said road. Also except sub-divisions 1, 2 and 3, containing 75 acres, situated in the south-west corner of land lot 172; the sale of which has been enjoined since the levy; and also except 75 acres, situated in the south-west corner of land lot 173 and the north-west corner of land lot 172, which was sold by R. C. Fain to W. H. Ozburn, and is claimed by the said Ozburn, leaving for sale 140 acres of land lot 173 and 75 acres of land lot 173, more or less, levied on as the property of R. C. Fain by virtue of and to satisfy three mortgage fi. fas. issued from Fulton superior court, one in favor of Joseph Fleishel, one in favor of Joseph Fleishel, assignee, and one in favor of Germania loan and building association; all against R. C. Fain.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land, situated in the town of West End, near Atlanta, Ga., it being part of land lot No. 108 of the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded on the north by the lands of Hoyt and Venable, on the east by lands of G. W. Adair and S. T. Wilson, on the south by Porter street, on the west by lands of Hoyt and Venable, and containing one-half acre, more or less, and now vacant; levied on as the property of Thomas W. Howell, by virtue of and to satisfy his state and county tax for the year 1877.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Hunter street, running through to Fair, in the third ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 52, of the 14th district of Fulton county, adjoining the property of Wright on the east, and Wilson on the west, and containing one-fourth of an acre more or less. Levied on as the property of J. T. Mackey, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of B. F. Owens vs J. T. Mackey.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, fronting on Whitehall street, and running through to the right-of-way of the Central railroad, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Turner, part of land lot No. 85, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre more or less, and known as No. 311 on said Whitehall street, and now occupied by defendant. Levied on as the property of Mrs L. G. Ladd, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of Reuben E. Gardner vs Alonzo C. Ladd and Mrs L. G. Ladd. Fi fa transferred to R E Gardner, Nov. 15, 1877.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land situated in the northwest corner of land lot No 241 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, adjoining the property of Wimberly, Knight and Allabrook, containing eighteen acres, and now occupied by Joseph Lockett, a colored man. Levied on as the property of Daniel Knight, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of Joshua Gilbert vs Daniel Knight. Levy made by H E Jones, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the third ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, fronting fifty feet on Clark street, and running back one hundred feet, more or less, adjoining Clark and others, and known as No. 180 on Clark street, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Taylor Pitts, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Jessie Harper vs Taylor Pitts. Levy made by J B Langley, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land and improvements thereon, situated, lying and being in third ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., fronting south on the north side of an alley that runs east from Frazier street to Martin street, fronting about thirty feet on said alley and running back north one hundred feet, more or less, bounded on the north by lot of persons unknown, on the east by lot of Moore, and on the south by the aforesaid alley, and on the west by lot of [illegible]. Levied on as the property of E E Chisolm by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice's court of the 1,026th district, G M, in favor of E T White vs Barlow Wilson, Principal, and [illegible] minstrels, principals and E E Chisolm security. Levy made by J B Langley, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land and improvements thereon, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, known in the plan of said city as lot No 19, fronting on [illegible] ham street about thirty-one feet more or less and running back same width to [illegible] bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by Major Buchanan's lot, on the east by [illegible] ham street, and on the west by [illegible] son's lot. Said lot No. 19, being part of land lot No 84 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, and containing one-eighth of an acre more or less. Levied on as the property of John Cloud by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justices court of the 1,026th district, G M, for the purchase money, in favor of J A Hayden vs John Cloud. Levies made by John B Langley, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place a lot and the improvements thereon situated on [illegible] street in the second ward of the city of Atlanta, containing forty feet by one hundred and eight feet, adjoining Reynolds and [illegible], and known as No. 315 on said street. Levied on as the property of F P Flemming by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of I C Plant vs Empire Manufacturing company.

Also, at the same time and place five acres of land more or less in Fulton county, Georgia, near the city of Atlanta, and bounded by the Decatur turnpike road, the land of E E [illegible] (formerly the John W Hurt place), [illegible] and A F Mooreland. It being the land conveyed [illegible] August, 1873, by A F Hurt to M G Ward [illegible] on as the property of Mrs Mary G Finkelmeyer formerly Mary G Ward, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice court of the 1264th district G M, in favor of O A Lochrane vs Mary G Finkelmeyer, formerly Mary G Ward. Levy made by J D Fagan, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land and the improvements thereon containing eight acres, more or less, of land lot No 83, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., situated on Davis street, in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McDaniel and Holland. Levied on as the property of Joseph A Davis, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Marion inferior court in favor of Morgan Kemp, administrator, etc., vs William Davis, of Marion county, and Joseph A Davis of Dougherty county.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract of land lot No. 129, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 101¼ acres, more or less, bounded east by Thurlkill, south by No. 130 and west by west half of lot No. [illegible]. Levied on as the property of R B McLendon, administrator of R P McLendon, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Milton county court of Ordinary in favor of W H Nesbit, [illegible] &c, vs R B McLendon, administrator of R P McLendon.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot fronting 65 feet on Forest avenue, in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, and running back [illegible] width 150 feet, adjoining the land of A B [illegible] rism. Said property is enclosed with a fence and has a two-room house on it, and known as No. 99 on Forest avenue. Levied on as the property of W R Joiner by virtue of and to satisfy a distress warrant issued by R B [illegible] P, in favor of J J & G W L Powell vs Joiner & Stockton.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the 3d ward of the city of Atlanta, Ga., situated on the corner of Crew and Richardson streets, fronting two hundred feet on Crew street, and running back same width two hundred feet, adjoining Crew street on the east, Richardson street on the south, on the north, and Clark on the west, containing one acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Hunnicutt & Bellingraths, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the [illegible] district, G M, in favor of Wm Trautwein vs Hunnicutt & Bellingraths, as garnishees. Levy made by J D Fagan, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, vacant, part of land lot [illegible] (51) fifty-one, and in the fourth ward of said city, lying on the east side of Collins street, between Forest Avenue and Baker street, fronting on Collins street one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, and running back three hundred feet, more or less, adjoining Sam'l Hope on north side and separated from him by an alley, and adjoining Seals on south side, containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less, being on either side of a large gully. Levied on as the property of Reuben Arnold, by virtue of and to satisfy his state and county tax for the year 1877. Fi fa transferred to the Bank of the State of Georgia March 28, 1878.

A city lot and the improvements thereon situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the southeast corner of Rolling Mill and Harris streets, fronting on Rolling Mill street 112 feet more or less and running back on Harris street 456 feet more or less, adjoining lands of Jordan Johnson, being the place whereon the defendant now resides. Levied on as the property of M S McCorkle, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justices Court of the 1234th district, G M, in favor of W G Ashley vs M S McCorkle. Levy made by W Thompson, lawful constable and handed to me.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

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Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—Northern District of Georgia, SS. At Carnesville, the [illegible] day July, 1878.

This is give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of A. Q. Adams, Bankrupt, of Carnesville, in the county of Franklin, and State of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District, and I have accepted the appointment. W. R. LITTLE, Assignee.

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G. W. ADAIR..............Auctioneer.

CORNER OF

Gilmer and Calhoun Streets.

I WILL sell at the Court House on Monday, [illegible] day of August, 4 beautiful unimproved lots on corner of Calhoun and Gilmer streets, one block north of Decatur street, in one of the most desirable localities in the 4th Ward. Convenient to the centre of the city, and the Railroad Shops of Georgia and West Point Depots. No unoccupied house in the vicinity. Good water and good neighborhood. Remember the day and place of sale. Titles in my office.

Two Room Brick House

on Rock Street, 5th Ward. Lot 50x100, belongs to non-resident, who wants me to sell. [illegible] good. Terms cash. G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent, No. 4 Wall Street, Kimball House.

259 july14...d5t: july 21 28 aug 4

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—Northern District of Georgia, SS. At Newnan, the 1st day of July, 1878.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Columbus L. Redwine, of Sewellville, in the county of Coweta and State of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

WM. A. TURNER, Assignee.

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